Gc
929.2
R8902g
1901092

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01275 9392

GENEALOGY

OF THE

RUSH FAMILY

Gc
929.2
R8902g

1901092

This genealogy of the Rush family, while compiled primarily for my family and cousins, with a research to degree of relationship, is dedicated to Miss Maud Lecure Holley, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Mrs. D. T. Whitfield, of Washington, D. C., both of them descended from the same Benjamin Rush and his antecedents from whom the compiler is descended.

This "dedication" is in no wise made with the idea of paying my debt to them, which can never be cancelled, but of acknowledging my great debt to them both, as well as to countless others, including my own elderly cousins and great aunts.

A great deal of minutia has been included, traditions, notes picked up from many sources, and everything assembled which might serve as a clue to any Rush descendant in search of his line of descent. There is, also, much repetition, for in families where the same names are used for generations, this seems necessary for identification. The average person in search of a certain Benjamin or William Rush should have no difficulty in identifying him, as the compiler has tried to make clear, by this tiresome repetion, which generation is being spoken of, so that the inexperienced searcher may easily find the information he needs, if it is contained herein.

If any of the descendants of the Rev. Grisby Rush do not find anything of value concerning their own family, let them not blame the compiler, as it is not from neglect on her part. Every effort has been made to get in touch with allthe descendants and secure their records, since these last four or five generations should have been catelogued through persons living in this generation. The data contained in this manuscript was started in 1910, has been added to and revised many times, and this revision represents all the information collected to date. New facts and correct ons are coming to light as long as the interest and research is continued, and as long as folks are born, marry and die. Any additional information may be added to his copy by each individual.

Recd Jan 4, 1977

RUSH NOTES

Sylvester Rush in his genealogy, page 9, says: "Drake's Founders of New England" includes the name of William Rush, (1635.) The Quaker, Isaac Rush, was the next arrival of whom we have record. Possibly he was the ancestor of the large number of Rush's in 1790 North Carolina census."

The following information was received from Mr. Rush G. Harper, of Rich Hill, Mo., in 1926, who stated that he obtained it from Mr. A.E. Rush, of Lamar, Mo., who said that he was a direct descendant of Dr. Benjamin Rush, the signer:

"Mr. Rush tells me that he was raised in New Orleans, and his father was Captain of a sea vessel. Our conversation drifted to family matters and he finally related the entire history of the Dr. Benjamin Rush line, of which he is a direct descendant. He tells me that the original name was Sieur Gaston de la Roix, a knight of Normandy, in France. He was the founder of the Rush family in England. He had followed in the train of Richard the Lion Hearted in his crusade against the Moslems for possession of the Holy Sepulcher. For his valiant fighting the King was greatly pleased and invited him to return with him and gave him a fief of lands in the Saxon stronghold. To his Saxon neighbors his name was unpronounceable, so they finally corrupted it to Rush. During the reign of Henry VIII, this family was further ennobled for distinguished services to the Crown."

Another item of interest: "William Rush, son of Joseph Rush and Rebecca (Lincoln) Rush, born 1756, died 1833; was a well-known wood-carver and sculptor. Recently, in purchasing an autographed Will for figureheads and other ornamentation dated 1795, we secured a document detailing work done for a ship Captain, also including a figure-head, brackets, scrolls and festoons, bearing date of 1762 rendered by Benjamin Rush." This letter, dated 16 April 1931, was from Mrs. W. H. Honor, Jr., Bryn Mawr, Pa."

In a list on the literary character of North Carolina, four names are mentioned as models of American genius and talents, viz: Rush, Dwight, Henry and Worthington. From Diary of Edward Hooker, Am. Hist. Assn. Report, Vol. I, 1896.

A William Rush witnessed the will of Martin Fisher in Northhamton Co. Va., 1699.

John Rush received grant of land in Virginia in 1710, 560A.

A Lieut. Rush is mentioned in State Records of North Carolina, Vol. 16, p. 575.

Benjamin, William, Peter and John Rush are on the lists of North Carolina soldiers in the Revolution. Absolem Rush was a Pvt. in Lytles' Co. Entered June 21, 1781.

Charles George Rush, son of a Lutheran from Holland, b. Lincolnton, N.C., Feb. 6, 1786, d. Dec. 9, 1857, Tuskegee, Ala., issue, William, George, Mary, Julia, David, Chas., Benjamin, Amanda, Ellen and John Wesley. See Owen's Ala. V4, p. 1476

James Rush, of Columbia, S.C. m Martha Ann Pearson, of Fairfield Dist. S.C., moved to Ala. 1833-4. See Hitt & Wade vs Rush V 22 Ala. p. 563.

Thomas Rush, Culpeper Co., Va. married Nancy Courtney. D.A.R. Mag. V. 52 p. 444.

Jeremiah Rush, Northern Neck of Virginia, signed resolut on against the Stamp Act 1766. See Col. Rec. of Va.

D.A.R. Mag. Sept. 1930: Margaret Logan, whose parents were from Scotland, moved from New Jersey to Washington Co. Pa. Margaret b. Nov. 17, 1773, married Benjamin Rush.

In Genealogy of the Boone Family, by Hazel A. Spracker, 1922: Ann Rush m. Neville Boon, 1765. p. 323.

In Thompson Genealogy: Walter Augustus Houson, b. Jan. 23, 1850, address Boston Sta., Ky. Farmer, m. Nov. 16, 1882, Margaret Elizabeth Rush, b. Mar 20, 1859, daughter of Daniel Rush and Martha McKee.

Burrell Rush m. Frances Perry, Franklin Co., N.C., June 22, 1807.

In Ky. Pioneer and Court Records, p. 171: Bethel Presbyterian Church, Fayette Co., Ky., Mrs. Ann Rush and her four youngest children baptised; Sarah Margaret, John, Henry, Martha and Susan Rush. Nov. 12, 1831. Mrs. Ann Rush had her child baptised viz: Amanda Dougherty.

First Marriage Records of Augusta Co., Va., D.A.R. Mag. V p. 5:

Aug. 1, 1811, Robert Beaton to Hannah Rush;
June 20, 1786, Peter Rush to Barbara Wanger;

John S. Jenkins and Sally Rush in Fayette Co. Ky., Feb. 9, 1816, Patrick Rush, bondsman.
John McDonnell and Eleanor Rush m. 1, 1819, Patrick Rush, bondsman.

Barren Co. Ky. Marriage Records, Register Ky. Hist. Society, 22; 76:
Benjamin Rush to Rachel Springer, July 14, 1803;
Lydia Rush to Jesse Temple, Nov. 22, 1807.

Culpeper Co. Va Marriage Records:
Sept. 5, 1787, William Rush to Nancy Crain, William Eaton, bin.
Oct. 13, 1790; Ephraim Rush and Elizabeth Moore " " "
Dec. 4, 1799, Sally Rush to Samuel Barnett;
June 7, 1803, Sally Rush to John Smith;

Feb.[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]:
[illegible] 21, [illegible] 7, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Oct. 16, [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible];
May 27, [illegible] 9, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible];
Jan. [illegible], 1[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible];
May 21, 1[illegible]3, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Co., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Census, 1790, [illegible] ERY [illegible], N. C.:

Free Wht. males upwards of 16	Free Wht. males under 16 yrs.	Free White Females inc. head of family	All other Slaves Free souls
Wm. Rush, 3	3	5	10

Wm. and Mary Quarterly (I) 27:2I: List of delinquents, Orange Co. Va. 1758. William Rush, deceased, no effects.

Mrs. Mattie C. Cooley, 1930 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, (1932):"A James Rushing a son Benjamin who married Rachel Springer of Va., They moved to Hopkinsville, Ky. and the descendants claim that Benjamin (who was from Virginia) said his grandfather, (father of James), was also a Benjamin.

John S. Jenkins and Sally Rush in Fayette Co., Ky., ed. 1 1M, Patrick Rush, bondsman.
John McDonnell and Eleanor Rush on March 1 1819, Patrick Rush, bondsman.

Franklin Country N.C. Marriage Bonds:
Frances Perry to Murrell Rush 24 June 1807;
Mrs. Polly Perry to Mr. Jesse Reid 15 Jan. 1822;
Robert Perry to Frances Richards, May 3, 1802;
Jeremiah Perry to Mary Bentsfield Oct. 24, 1803;
Anthony A. Person to Elizabeth H. Terrell 12 Dec. 1842;
Willie Person to Sarah Temperance Hodie Sept. 12, 1847;
Anthony Person to Isabella Davis 12 May 1850;
Anthony A. Person to Caroline Davis 6 Dec. 1839. Jos. A. Person, Surety.

MCCALLUM-RUSH LINE.

Line of Mrs. Will Perry, Beaumont, Texas:
Leonard Rush m Lavica Phillips. Their daughter, Mary Ann, born Feb.19, 17[illegible], died Nov. 2[illegible] 1873 was married 1817 to John Jan Clearman, who was born 1794 in South Carolina, died July 1873.

ADavid Rush m Mary----About 1763. Lived in Baltimore, but may have come from there to Virginia. Their children were:
William, b. Sept., 1765
Samuel, b. July 30, 1767;
Melin, b. July 13, 1768;
David, b. Sept. 12, 1770
Sarah b. 1771, Pentisel Aug. 1771;
Mary b. Apr. 19, 1773, m Wm. Hart Nov. 12, 1[illegible], Baltimore;
Elam, b. Feb. 27, 1775; Elizabeth, b. Sept. 2 1777 m Jos. Bostick
David Louis b Aug. 23, 1779. [illegible] ar. 3[illegible], 1810
Above from the records Presbyterian Church, Baltimore. Mrs. [illegible] Agerton, Waynesboro, descendant. Waynesboro, Va.
Mr G. W. Rush, of Opelika, Ala., in 1919, stated that his grandfather was Chas. George Rush, who settled in Ala. in 1[illegible], from N.C. He had a brother, Wm. Rush. Chas. George Rush b in Lincolnton, N.C. 1762.

A Cranford or Crafford Rush m Mary _____ about 1760 or 1750 in Culpeper Co. Va. Their son, Benjamin Rush b April 10, 1752, m Jan. 12, 1772. His son, Azel Rush m three times. Azel Rush b Aug. 4, 1780 Randolph Co. N. C., m 1st on Dec. 8, 1803, Elizabeth Beckerdite and had eight children: Iredell, b Jan. 17, 1807; Dorcas, Donegan, Polly, Nixon, Nancy and Benjamin, and Perinda. Azel Rush m 2nd on Mar. 29, 1819, Mary White, who had four ch: Millicent, Joseph, Azel George and Betsy. The third wife of Azel Rush was Sally Young and she had three children: Thomas Edward, Henry N., and Nash. Iredell Rush, son os Azel and Elizabeth (Beckerdite) Rush was b Jan. 17, 1807 and m Elizabeth Bogue. He d Randolph Co. N. C., May 29, 1853. They had eight children: John B., Calvin, Nixon, Millicent, Thomas, Jane, Anne and Mary. Nixon Rush born Mar. 30, 1836, in Grant Co. Ind. m Oct. 23, 1861, Louisa Inslow and their children were Myra, Emma, Walter, Olive, Calvin T., and Chas. E., who was librarian in Indianapolis public library in 1922.

Mrs. F. E. Farrell, of Cisco, Texas, is descended from Benjamin Rush, a sonof Charles George Rush, who was born in N.C., Jan. 8, 1780. (Letter 1927.)

Mrs. A. V. Keller, Olean, N. Y., is descended from and Elizabeth Rush who married Rowland Hall.

A William Rush b Mar. 31, 1786, was married to Lydia Truax, _____: Their son, Nelson Rush m Nancy Banning. Descendant, Amy T. Wilbur, 1000 Loyala Ave., Chicago in 1932.

A Crafford Rushmm Dorcas _____. Both are buried in a small graveyard on old Rush estate in Randolph Co. N. C. They had a d daughter, Rebecca, who m Milligan, and a daughter who m Jacob Robbins. Jacob Robbins and his wife had a daughter who m Isaac Commons and died 1842 in Randolph Co., Butte, Montana, a descendant, 1922.

Mrs. J. E. Crowder, Tulsa, Okla., is descended from an Elizabeth Rush, born Davidson Co. N. C., 1811, died Sept. 12, 1891, m Jesse Harris Jr. She was a daughter of Purrell Rush, Pasquitank Co. N.C.

Mrs. C. M. Clemson, Marengo, Iowa, letter 1927, gave her descent as follows: Elizabeth Rush b Tenn. 1809, m John Teeter in Crawfordsville, Ind. 1831. Elizabeth was a dau of Jesse Rush b 1767.

A Noah Rush, b ab 1789, had the following:
Dr. Benjamin Rush, b Apr. 9, 1810;
Nancy Rush b Jan. 24, 1812;
John Clark Rush b mch. 29, 1814;
Sallie Rush b July 6, 1816;
Noah Rush b Sept. 8, 1818;
Zebedee Rush b. Jan. 8, 1821;
Dorcas Rush b Mar. 23, 1823;
Wm. H. Rush b Aug. 16, 1825;
Mary Rush b Dec. 5, 1827;
George Gregory Rush b Mar. 5, 1830;
Martha M. Rush b Feb. [illegible], 1833.

Additional Rush lines are given under the descendants of Benjamin and William Rush of Virginia and North Carolina in the following pages.

In P. A. R. Magazine Feb. 1925, is given the Rush coat of arms, as used by the Pennsylvania family. Motto: "Dieu, un roi, un foi." (One God, one King, one faith.) A wolf's head (erased) vert, langed, gu, guttie-d'or, collared, of the last, on the collar three totreaux. The motto used by P. Benjamin Rush individually was "Miseeris Succurrere disco." (I learn to succor the unfortunate.) We have found no record of a coat of arms used by the Virginia Rush family.

CENSUS RECORDS, FRANKLIN COUNTY N. C. 1790.

Name	Males over 16 including head of family	Males under 16	Females	Others	Slaves
Absolom Rush	1	3	2	1	1
Benjamin Rush	2	-	2	-	15
Benjamin Rush	1	-	-	-	-
		MONTGOMERY COUNTY			
William Rush	2	3	5		10

NOTES FROM NORTH CAROLINA RECORDS.

Definitions of Abbreviations.

Att means	attachment	Jd means	Judgement rendered
rd "	returned	Con't means	cause continued
Exd "	executed	Ne "	not executed
Cap "	capias (a writ)	Ver "	verdict
Id "	issued	Ct "	court
Gar "	garnishment	Pet "	petition
Iw "	issued with	Sec "	security
Afs "	a plea	Als "	aliso (another)

Joshua and Elizabeth Perry his wife, deed of sale to Frances Perry proved Aug. 28, 1770. Johnston Co. N. C. Ct. Minutes, 1759-1763, part 2, p 29.

List of Justices of the Peace, 1800-1810. Franklin Co, 1804. Jeremiah Perry, Lt. Col. Commr.

James Perry m Marry Cooper, bond k4 Aug. 1778. Thomas Sherrod, surety.

Jeremiah Perry m Frances Massey bond 26 May 1778, Willis Perry Surety. Bute Co.

Inventory of Jeremiah Perry Aug. Ct. 1770 by Willis Perry, admr. Bute Co. Wills and Inventories 1760-1800 II p 78.

Inventory of Benjamin Person Esq., dec'd by Thos. Person, admr. May Ct. 1772. Ibid p 79.

Inventory of Benjamin Brown Person, by Thos. Person 11 Feb. 1770. again 1779 by John Faulion (?) Admr. Ibid p 81.

William Person will. 27 Oct. 1774. May 1771. Sons Benjamin and William, dau. Patty Person, Mary Ann Little, Thomas, wife Ann, Children: Thomas, William, Benjamin, Mary Ann and Patty. Ibid p 87.

Franklin Co. Wills, V. 2 p 26: Amy (x) Person will dated 1 March 1831. Dau. Sarah Person, Sons: Benj P. Person, Henry Person, Jesse Person, Willis Person and Presley Person. Execs. Son Presley Person and friend Sam Perry.

Inventories and Sales of Estates 1800-1834. Est. of Benjamin Perry. Perishables inventoried Nov. 14, 1815 included 84 negroes. Sales totaled $3627.85. Agreed division of negroes between his "representatives" 20 Nov. 1815, witnessed by Jos. Bledsoe, Amly James and Robt. F. Jones. Signed by all parties:

Benjamin Ingram in right of his wife Lettice, who was Lettice Perry;
Jeremiah Perry in right of himself as guardian of infant heir Joshua Perry;
Joshua Perry;
Allen W. Davis, in right of his wf Priscilla, who was Priscilla Perry;
John Gee of Brunswick Co. Va. in right of his wf Charity, who was Charity Perry;
Winifred Darnell, who was Winifred Perry;
Amy Person, who was Amy Perry;
Jas. Sherrod in right of his wf Rebecca, who was Rebecca Perry;
John Howell in right of his wf Molly who was Molly Perry;
Polly Perry, widwo of Benjamin Perry, the dec'd.
Also signed by Elijah B. Perry.

Wills and Inventories 1760-1800 Part III p 15: Inventory of Benjamin Rush, Aug. Ct., 1760. (Minutes say 1768.)
p. 80 Benjamin Rush appointed by Wm Johnson, James Ransome and John Hawkins at Court held for Bute Co. on 27 Jan. 1767, as guardian of Benj. Thomas, orphan of Wm. Thomas, dec'd. Bond £- 500, with Benjamin Ward and Geo (x) Bledsoe sureties. Approved Jan. Ct. 1767.

p.80 Benjamin Rush will 13 Oct. 1759. Probated Jan. Court 1767, Bute Co. "of Prince William Co. Virginia". Wife Amey, then to son Benjamin..."part of a tract in Granville Co. N.C. on both sides of Sandy Creek, granted him on 20 June 1749."

County Court Minuted 1767-1776. p 34. 2nd Thurs. Aug. 1768. The inventory of the estate of Benjamin Rush dec'd was returned into court by Benjamin Rush his executor and ordered to be recorded.

p. 165. Thurs. Nov. 14, 1770: Additional inventory of the estate of Benjamin Rush, dec'd is returned by Benjamin Rush his execr on oath and ordered to be recorded.

p. 208. Deed from Benjamin Rush to Enoch Stringfellow proved by Robert Peyton, Aug. 11, 1774.

p. 328. Robt. Peyton, Jenkins Bevaney, on jury in case of Wms. vs Bledsoe Jr. Verdict for defendant 17 Feb. 1775.

Minutes May 1774- Feb. 1778. p. 51: 11 Nov. 1777. Ordered that Stephen White and Bledsoe White, orphans of Henry White dec'd, by and with the consent of Jemima White, the mother, be bound to Benjamin Rush to learn the art and mistery of cart wheel making, to read, write, etc.

Reference Trial and New Action Docket 1766-1767. New Actions Oct. Ct. 1766. #43, Benjamin Rush vs Hezekiah Ferrell, Ass. R.S. exd in hands of John Ferrall and Smith. Gar. sworn nothing hath als att Reference to Jan. Ct. 1767. #88. Rush vs Ferrell. (Cont'd April 1767.) #106 Ben. Rush vs Hez. Ferrell--Gar sworn has nothing else att.
July Ct. #80 Rush vs. Hez. Ferrell. Discontinued.

Dute Co. Misc. V. Court Papers 1765-1778. Bond William Rush as admr. of Spencer Rush, dated 12 Nov. 1778, £ 200 surety Benj. Hawkins, witnessed by Thos. T. Hall, approved Nov. Court 1778.

Franklin Co. Ct. Minutes. 1794-1800. June Ct. 1794. Deed to Benjamin Rush from Wm Plummer proved by Wm. Plummer and son.

March Court 1795. Deed from Benjamin Rush to Susannah Brooks, proved by Edward Neal.

Franklin Co. Wills, 1787-1838. Vol. 2 (W.P.List.Grm.) p. 69. Will of Jacob (x) Waddell, dated 20 Sept. 1809; Estate to be kept together until youngest child is 21. Loving wife to have equal share forever or 1/3 for life. Execs. Wf and son William.

Inventories and sales of estates 1806-1839. Dec. Term 1831. Petition of Frances Waddell, widow of Jacob Waddell, for division of his 46½ acres, negroes, etc. She elects to take 1/3 for life. Names children as William, Benjamin, John, Patsy, wf of Christopher Brooks, Thos., Nancy, wf of Peter Bohnan, James, Joel, and Susan, also William and Joseph, minors, heirs of Jos. dec'd. Wm. Roberds Ser Atty. Petition granted.

Olds' Abstracts of North Carolina Wills. Franklin Co. 1785. Robert Peyton, wf Hannah, children (not named); 120 acres. 1790. Sarah Rush, husband Benjamin Bledsoe, brother Moses.

Franklin Co. Deeds. p.118. John (x) Swain to Benjamin Rush, deed, 20 Jan. 1781, £ 1000, 150 acres on South side of Lyons Creek, adjoining Richmond. Witnesses: William Rus , Jacob Waddell, Joel Thornton.

p. 184. John Thomas to Benjamin Rush deed 9 Apr. 1785, £70, 234 acres on waters of Lyons Creek, on both sides of Slate Old Spring Branch- mentions Bell's old lines. Wits. Wm. and Abigail Rush.

Franklin Co. Deeds v. 6 p 80 Robert Peyton to Joel Ferrell. deed 5 Jan. 1794 £ 50, 186 acres on North side of Lyons Creek, and on Flat Rock Creek; to Ferrell's line and Slobe line. Wits: Benj. Rush, John Thomas.

p. 189. Adjoining land to Robert McLemore, James Gray and Benjamin Rush conveyed Jos. Rush to Arm Slaughter 4 Oct. 1791.

James Gray to Benjamin Rush deed 20 July 1786 #18 in specie conveys land "on Globe Branch across said Rush' corn field to...at Rush' fence in the Globe line." Wits: John Williams Jool Terrell.

Benjamin Rush from Wm. Plummer, deed 26 July 1793, #75 Virginia money, 241 acres on the waters of Tyons creek, adjoining James Gray, Benjamin Rush, Jacob Maudle, Green Williamson and Wm. Plummer, Wits: Wm. Fawn and Christopher Brooks.

Franklin Co. Deeds IV, p 129. William Rush on special jury to set aside dower to Mary Foster, widow of Christopher Foster, appointed Sept. Ct. 1785. Report 9 Dec. 1785.

William Rush of Franklin Co. from Wm. Fawn of Warren Co. deed Dec. 5, 1786, #71, two negroes, Butt and Frank. Wits: John Jones Malcut (x) Terrell, Wm. Rogers.

Bute Co. records in Raleigh. Robert Peyton surety on marriage bond 26 May 1773, Benjamin Rush to Sarah White.

RECORD OF GRANTS

Secretary of State's Office, Raleigh, N.C. Book 14 (1750-1756) page 52 No. 24. Benjamin Rush 640 acres of land in Granville Co. on the South side of Sandy Creek beginning at a red oak in Martin's line thence by his line North 240 poles to a hickory in Terrell's line thence by his line North 30, west 98 poles to a red oak, then south 70, west 240 poles to a red oak, thence south 340 poles to a poplar, thence east to the beginning. 20th day of June 1749.

Book 21, p. 43 (1792-1794). State of North Carolina (Tennessee) No. 1656. Know all men that we have granted unto Joseph Beard, assignee of the heirs of William Rush, a Private in the Continental line of said State, 650 acres of land in our county of Eastern District, beginning a two beech trees standing on the bank of Clinch river, the north side opposite the lower end of Horse shoe bottom, then down said river as it meanders eight hundred poles to a stake on the river bank near a white oak, then north 55, east 538 poles to a stake on the river bank, then down the river 100 poles to the beginning. To hold to the said Joseph Beard, his heirs and assigns forever. Date 15th July 1793.
I. Glasgow, Dec'y. Rich'd Dobbs Spaight.

(The Secretary of State says that for war service, North Carolina gave grants to land in Tennessee only. J.A. Browning Jr.)

Records made by J. A. Browning Jr. at Historical Commission of N. C. all of History, Raleigh, N. C. Book (1760-1800), p.15 Bute Co. Inventory (lengthy and in etail) of estate of Benjamin Rush Sr. by Benjamin Rush, Exec. Recorded August 1767, on oath of Benjamin Rush. Exec,-p. 16, additional inventory of same-(short). Page 88 will of Benjamin Rush 1759, Oct. 15, proved June Court, 1767.

Roster of soldiers from N. C. in the Revolutionary War. John Rush, p. 158.

The Rush Bible records from the oldest Rush Bible, (that of Benjamin I and wife Amey,) were sent to Miss Nellie F. Ayres, of Memphis, Tennessee, on Sept. 8, 1937, by Mrs. Ann Darden Gruger, of Dallas, Texas. She found the fragment of paper from which the record is taken, among the papers of her grandmother, Jane (Devaney) Sherlock. It was apparently a letter, but there was no date, no beginning or ending, salutation or signature. The notes on the side of the paper were made in a different handwriting from that of the letter. Mr. Gruger stated that she did not know who wrote the letter or who made the notes.

Concerning the bible record, Miss Maud L. Kelly, of Birmingham, Ala., says in a letter dated Feb. 5, 1942:

"Mr. Chas. Rush, Lake, Miss., (I went to see him,) showed me the copy made before 1886, in Stanley Co., N. C., he said, which was copied in that fragment, dates 17E, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, and 1731. Note Benjamin II as born 1717. Mr. Rush's father was Simeon Rush, son of Martin Rush born 1794. At that time the bible belonged to Simeon's half-brother, Robert Terrell Rush, who died unmarried, and another half-brother named Martin got the things later and the connection and the contact has been dropped, so he couldn't tell what became of the bible."

The bible records of the William Rush family, (William was born 1755, and was the son of Benjamin II and his wife Alice Grigsby), were taken from a bible given by William Rush (1755-1827) to his son, Grigsby Rush, upon his marriage in 1803 to Priscilla Harris. This Bible is in the possession of Major Owen Rivers Rhoads, of the United States Army. These records were copied from the original bible records by Miss Ayres, who has photostat copies of the bible pages in her possession.

Below are copies of Bible records sent by Mrs. Ann Darden Cruger, of Dallas, Texas, and they are the children of Benjamin RushI and wife Amey:

Benjamin Rush born Feb. 3, 1717,
Cahume Rush (Catherine?) born July 3, 1719,
Amie Rush born Feb. 1, 1721,
Elizabeth Rush born Sept. 13, 1723,
Jane Rush born Feb. 5, 1725,
Allen Rush born July 21, 1727,
Bachsheba (Bathsheba?) Rush born July 7, 1729,
Bethlehem Rush born Aug. 18, 1731,

Below are given the addition bible records that were found by Mrs. Cruger in her grandmother's bible:

Martin Rush born Nov. 10, 1794. (Notation on side of paper: "This Martin Rush is my grandmother's brother.")
Susannah Rush, wife of Martin Rush, born Jan. 3, 1795. Married Oct. 6, 1817.

Nancy Rush born Feb. 14, 1819. (Notation on side: Ann Rush Williams. The following are my grandmother's nephews and nieces.)
Wm. H. Rush born Feb. 20, 1820,
Benjamin Rush born April 8, 1821,
Grigsby T. Rush born June 3, 1822,
Poliver Rush born March1, 1825, (Notation: Doz. Pol and Ann lived
Simeon Rush, born May 9, 1820. (in Texas. Cousin Ann lives near me and so do children of the others.)

Copy of record taken from bible given by William Rush (1755-1827,) to his son, Grigsby Rush, unpon his marriage in 1803 to Priscilla Harris:

1775

The names of all my family, white and black, also the day and date of my marriage which happened on the ninth day of February Anno Domini, 1775. William Rush.

Benjamin Rush, my father, died upon Cape Fear River the 23rd day of May 1801 aged 86 years.

William Rush, the son of Benjamin Rush and Alce his wife was born February the first day, 1755.

Abigail Rush, the wife of William Rush, was born the eight day of June, Anno Domini, 1760.

Timothy Terrel was born the 17th day of October, 1762, and died the last day of July 1781.

Halcut Terrel was born the 10th day of January 1768.

You will see here the ages of all your brothers and sisters and yours also.

Benjamin Rush was born June 18th, 1776,
Sarah Rush was born October 14th, 1778,
Polly Rush was born Feb. 16th, 1871,
Grigsby Rush was born May the 20th, 1784,
Rebecca Rush was born the last day of March, 1787,
Terrell Rush was born August 12th, 1789,
William Rush was born March 20th, 1792,
Married to the beginning of the Psalms.
Martin Rush was born Nov. 19th, 1794,
Nancy Rush was born February 12th, 1799,
Alce Rush was born March 2nd, 1801,
I myself wasbborn February 1, 1755.
Abigail my wife was born June 8th, 1760,
Milly, the negro girl you have was born Sept. 22nd, 1798.
Set down by myself this 15th day of February, 1803.
William Rush, Sr.

William Rush, my husband, departed this life the 25th day of Jan. 1827. Had been a residenter of Montgomery County, North Carolina, forty years. He was aged 72 years.

Terrell Rush was born the 12th day of August 1789, died 16th of May, 1808.

William Rush was born the 20th day of March 1792, died the 17th day of August, 1810.

A FAMILY RECORD

Grigsby Rush was born May 20, 1784,
Prizza Rush, his wife, was born Dec. 28th, 1781,
He was married April 28th, 1803.

Elizabeth Rush, our first child, was born Feb. 12, 1804,
Nancy Rush was born August 24th, 1805,
Abigail Rush was born February 6, 1807,
William Rush was born March 31, 1809,

turn over

Jane Rush was born May 26, 1811,
Sally Rush was born April 10, 1814,
Martin Rush was born October 25th, 1816,
Emeline Rush was born September 18th, 1819,
Benjamin Rush was born January 25, 1823,
Miranda Rush was born May 9th, 1825.

Thomas the son of Am was born January 6, 1831.

THE AGES OF SALLY O'BAIRS CHILDREN

Polly was born 8th of May 1796,
James 9th of March 1802,
Martin 19th of May 1804,
John December 4th, 1806,
Louisa 18th of April 1810,
Wm died whose age is not
Benj 16th of April 1798,
And William was betweem and James I do suppose in 1800.

The ages of Pats twins Harry and Dick they was born the 22nd of June, 1820

William Frizzell was born the 28th of July A.D. 1804,
Henry Frizzell was born the 12th of January 1806,
Benjamin Frizzell was born the 16th of November 1807.
Children of Robert and Rebecca Frizzell--he left her the 28th of October in the year of our Lord, 1809.

The follwoing bible records were obtained by Miss Stella Pickett Hardy, genealogist for the Daughters of the American Revolution, from Rev. Harris Rush. She attached them to the D.A.R. papers of Miss Ayres and are on file in Memorial continental Hall, in Washington. The copy was made by Mrs. Jessie D. Whitfield.

Owing to the errors and discrepancies in this record, Miss Ayres wrote the D.A.R. concerning it and Miss Hardy wrote as follows on February 14, 1933:

"The Bible records, a copy of which we found with your papers, were copied by me from an old Bible owned by Rev. Harris Rush, a Baptist minister, who at that time was in Plainfield, N. J., though, if I remember correctly, his home was in Texas.. I have tried to locate Rev. Harris Rush, but without success."

Both Miss Ayres and Mrs. Whitfield made an effort, also, to locate the Rev. Harris Rush, without success.

Following are the records from Rev. Harris Rush Bible:

William Rush born 2-1-1755
Abigail Rush born 1-8-1760
Benjamin Rush born 7-18-1776
Sarah Rush born 10-4-1778
Mollie Rush born 2-16-1781
Grigsby Rush born 5-20-1784
Rebecca Rush born 3-21-1787
Terrell Rush born 8-12-1789
William Rush born 3-12-1792
Martin Rush born 2-21-1794
Anne Rush born 2-12-1799
Alice Rush born 5-25-1801

DEATHS.

My father, Benj. Rush died May 12, 1801, aged 24 years.
Terrell Rush died 16 August 1808, aged 6 years,
My mother, Alice Rush, died 4 December 1815 in her 80th year.
Father, William Rush, died 25 January 1827 in his 72nd year,

GRIGSBY RUSH DIED. MARRIED. on April 28, 1803,
Grigsby Rush and Priscilla Harris.

BIRTHS.

Grigsby Rush born May 20, 1784,
Priscilla Rush born December 28, 1781,
Elizabeth Rush born August 25, 1805,
Abigail Rush " February 6, 1807,
William Terrell Rush born March 31, 1808,
Jane Rush born March 26, 1811,
Sarah Rush born April 10, 1814,
Martin Rush born October 25, 1816,
Eveline Rush born September 18, 1819,
Benj. Rush born Sept. 18, 1823,
Miranda Rush born May 9, 1825.

RUSH [illegible]

William Rush I b. 1615; To America 1635 (?, 2Ch:

/

William Rush II b. i [illegible]a. ab. 1637 or came to Va. with Sir Thos. Luntsford, m Ann Gray. Did he marry Dorothy Thomas 2 nd?

/

William Rush III b. ab. 1659, m Elizabeth-, d.17.7. Did he marry Dorothy Thomas Ist? 2 Ch:

/

Benjamin Rush I b in Va. after 1686. Married Amey Elkins(?) ab. 1716. Was in King George Co. Va. 1722, d. 1767. Lived in Prince William Co. Va. Will proved Lute Co. N. C. 2Ch:

/

Benjamin Rush II b 1717, m at least twice, probly three times. One wife was Alice Grisby. Last wife was Elizabeth Ferry (? 10 Ch:

/

William Rush b 1755 m in 1775 Abigail Terrell. They had ten Children:---------- ---

/

Grisby Rush b 1784 married 1803 Priscilla Harris. They had 10 Ch:

(William Rush II
(Daughter m Josua Hudson (?)

(William Rush III m Elizabeth-
(
(
(
(

(William Rush IV b. at least as (early as 1691. Married Mary***
(Benjamin Rush b. after 16 6, m
(Amey Elkins(?) before 1717. 2 Ch.

(Benjamin Rush b 1717 m Alice Grisby
(Cahune Rush (Catherine?) b 1719
(Amie Rush b 1721
(Elizabety Rush b 1723 m Joshua Ferry
(Jane Rush b 1725 m Geo. Eleisoe
(Allen Rush b 1727 no information
(Bathsheba Rush b 1729 no information
Bethlehem Rush b 1731
(Ann married Robert Peyton
(Spencer d. s.p.
(Ailcy m Jenkins Devaney
(Aimy m Enoch Stringfellow
(Mary m Williams
(Frances m Jacob Waddell
(Elizabety m Joel Terrell
(William b 1755 m Abigail Terrell
(Susanna m Brooks
(Benjamin
(Ruth
(Judith
(Elizabeth

(Benjamin m Lucretia Harris 8 Ch.
(Sarah m Nathaniel Shearis 7 Ch.
(Molly m Miles Baird [illegible] Ch.
(Grisby m Priscilla Harris 10 Ch.
(Rebeccah Robert Grizzell 10 Ch.
(Terrell d.s.p.
(William d.s.p.
(Martin m Susan Bell Mariah McCain
(Nancy m Tadberry [illegible] Ch.
(Alice m Arthur Harris [illegible] Ch.
(Elizabeth m Geo. Priest, [illegible] Ch.
(Nancy m Mr. Samuel Gilbert, 7 Ch.
(Abigail m Henry Frances, [illegible] Ch.
(William m Harriet Campbell 9 Ch.
(Jane m Mr. James Gilbert 4 Ch.
(Sallie m Urban Campbell, 1 Ch.
(Martin m Arnold Morrow 6 Ch.
(Emaline m Robert Harris 5 Ch.
(Benjamin died in infancy
(Miranda Catherine m. Jason 9 Ch

The information contained herin concerning the ascendants of Benjamin Rush (1717-1801,) was furnished largely by Mrs. Jessie D. Whitfield, of Washington, D. C., who was a Rush Descendant and who during several years made intensive search in the libraries, and of official records in the counties of Westmoreland, King George and Prince William in Virginia.

With the Bible records and chart in the possession of the writer of these notes as a starting point, Mrs. Whitfield worked backward, establishing the antecedents of Benjamin Rush. Jr., (1717-1801,) who was the first ancestor of whom our records told. Her information was very carefully transcribed from the original records and the compiler feels with her that there can be no doubt that the descent is established as given in these pages.

All descendants of the Rush family owe Mrs. Whitfield, as well as Miss Maud Kelly a debt of gratitude, for they have been untiring in their labor and very generous with their information, which was procured at no little expenditure of time, labor and money. The information obtained by the compiler has been secured by endless hours of time, research in libraries and innumerable letters.

The persistent tradition in all branches of the North Carolina Rush's is that they were Quakers and related to Dr. Benjamin Rush. There can be no doubt that they were Quakers in the early days. See signature of Elizabeth Rush, widow of William Rush, to inventory of his personal property dated 2 March, 1700. "Elizabeth Rush, relict of William Rush within named, who being a Quaker, did in open court solemnly declare (as by law in that case is provided,) that the same is a true, full and perfect acct," etc.

A later inventory, however, in North Carolina, that of Benjamin I, son of the above William and Elizabeth, is signed by his son, Benjamin Rush, executor, in 1768, on oath. This latter Benjamin Rush (1717-1801,) was the first one of whom the half-compiled family chart speaks, and the note on the chart reads, "Old Benjamin Rush was a Quaker, had two wives, one of whom was Ailcy Grigsby." And further, "Old Ben Rush was related to Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia." He is referred to by many descendants in their letters as "Quaker Rush."

The family of John Rush, the founder of the Pennsylvania family, all left the Quakers and eventually became Baptists. In the inventory of the personal property of Benjamin Rush I, in 1768, there is listed two psalters and a prayer book, which indicates that he had some connection with the Established Church.

The Pennsylvania branch of the Rush family, from whom Dr. Benjamin Rush, the famous physician, noted author and Signer of the Declaration of Independence was descended, was founded by Capt. John Rush of Cromwell's army, who came from England in 1687 and settled at Byberry, Pa. (Ref. Pa. Mag. Hist. & Biog. v 17, p. 35; Philadelphia North American, Nov. 17, 1897; Encyc. Brit. 1887, V 21, p. 68 and appendix to same p. 897.)

There was evidently some connection between the Pennsylvania branch and the North Carolina-Virginia branch, for Dr. Benjamin Rush (1745-1813), is said to have spoken often of his kin in North Carolina, as witness the Herman Husbands affair. William and Benjamin are favorite names in both the North Carolina-Virginia and the Pennsylvania families, but the tradition so often related to the compiler by varous descendants of the North Carolina family, that they were descended from Dr. Benjamin Rush is obviously untrue, although most of them are descended from a Benjamin Rush.

While the Virginia branch of the family came to America a number of years before the Pennsylvania family, it is believed that they were of the same parent stock of English Quakers, and kept up some contact after coming to America. Mrs. Susan (Jagoe) Rush, born 1850, whose mother was a Rush stated to the writer that her mother always told her that the Rush's were Welch.

The information we have of our family begins with William Rush, the emigrant, who came to Virginia from England in 1635. (Ref. Hotten's Original List of Emigrants, 1600-1700,) where we find the following:

PartI, p. 79,	15 May 1635,	Francis Gray, aged 15
PartI, p. 81,	21 May 1635,	William Rush aged 20,
Same Ref.	21 May 1635	Thomas Terrell, aged 18.

"These names are to be transported to St. Christopher's, (West Indies,) imbarqued in the Matthew of London. Mr. Richard Goochland, pay warrant from ye Earle of Carlisle."

In Greer's Virginia Emmigrants, page 285:

Jon Rush, 1642, Henrico Co., brought over by Thomas Osborne,
George Rush, 1654,_____Co., brought over by Francis Gray,
George Rush, 1651, Northumberland Co., by Robt. Newman,
Wm. Rush, 1650_____Co., by Sir Thomas Luntsford, Knight and Barronnett.
Alice Gray, 1650, Northumberland Co., John Fallowes, Gent.,
Mary Gray, 1650 " " " " "
Henry Gray, 1651, " " Thos. Hales & Thos. Chepgard,
Elizabeth Gray, 1653, by Richard Dudd.

Francis Gray came over on the Plaine Joan and William Rush and Thomas Terrell in the Matthew in 1635, when they all were boys, William Rush being the eldest. Their coming at the same time indicates that probably there was some connection even before they came to America, between the Terrell, Gray and Rush families. Either this William Rush or his son William married Ann Gray, daughter of Francis Gray and wife Alice. (See Gray notes.)

Va. Co. Rec. F 241, V 75, p 4. 7 June 1667--July 31, 1667: Ann, daughter of Francis Gray and wife Alice, married William Rush, Westmoreland Co.

In William & Mary Quarterly Vol. 12 p.367, we read: "Francis Gray was one of the first emigrants to Maryland, for in 1637, three years after the arrival of Leonard Calvert and his

emigrants at St. Mary's, he was living at St. George's Hundred, which he represented that year in the General Assembly of Maryland. He continued to be elected annually until 1643 as the representative from St. George's. By trade he was a carpenter- a trade always of importance in a new country. He married Alice Moorman, who was brought to Virginia 1637 by Capt. Thos. Cornwallis, (Neill's Founders of Maryland, p. 78.) Francis Gray went from Maryland to Virginia in 1647 and died at Machodoc, Westmoreland Co., Va., 1667. His will is on record in Westmoreland Co., dated 7 June 1667, proved July 31, 1667. It named wife Alice, son Francis, daughter Rush, wife of William Rush, and mentions Ann Launcelot, daughter of John Launcelot. Wits. John Ashton and Mary Gardner."

In Archives of Maryland, Vol. IV p. 51 we note that Francis Gray applied for license to marry Alice Moorman, Nov. 20, 1638. Issued. He was necessarily over 21 in 1637, as he made contracts and was a member of the General Assembly, neither of which things could be done by a minor. So he was not the lad aged 15 in 1635 mentioned in Hotten. There was a Thomas Gray came over before 16 1616; he married first Annis_____ and second Rebecca_____ and had sons William, Thomas, Francis and John and this latter Francis was the one. There are many items about our Francis Gray in the Archives of Maryland. In Va. Mag. V 44, p. 108 there is listed a suit Mrs. Francis Gray vs Wm. Rush, Feb. 15, 1665, Stafford Co. Va.,

In Va. County Court Note Book, (Ljungstedt, C S 428, Vol. 4-6, p. 35, Vol. 4.): "Thomas Salsbury, Northampton City 1656. Headrights, Francis Gray, his wife, Alice, Mary Gray, Joshua Gray, Ann Gray, William Butler."

Montross Va. Court House, Westmoreland Co. Va., Wills & Deeds, Bk. 1, p 78, Francis Gray to William Rush, 1658: "Francis Gray of Appamattox, Westmoreland Co. to William Rush for many and sundry considerations me thereunto moving as well as the tender affection I bear unto my daughter, Anne, have and doe by these presents freely give, make over and bestow upon and unto William Rush, husband unto my said daughter, a tract of land containing 100 acres, being part of a tract owned by me lying in the county aforesaid, and being at a place commonly called the Round Hills, nigh unto the Machodick river- to William Rush and his heirs by the body of my said daughter, forever. The said William Rush yielding and paying unto me and my heirs for an acknowledgement, one pepper corn an annum, the said pepper corn to be paid at or upon the feast of St. Michael, the archangel." Dated 20 November 1658. Recorded 28 November 1658.

Since Francis Gray married Alice Moorman 1638, Anne, wife of William Rush was born not earlier than 1639-40. We believe, therefore that the William Rush who was her husband, was either the son of the William Rush who came over 1635, or was the William Rush who came with Sir Thomas Buntsford 1650, probably the latter. If she married William Rush, the Immigrant, who was three years older than the FFrancis Gray who also came 1635, she was probably his second wife. The wording of the deed Francis Gray to William Rush seems to imply that William Rush

may have had other children by another wife, though the term "Heirs", as used in the deed does not indicate that there were actually other children, but was a term of conveyance showing the complete title was conveyed to William Rush, to apss to his and Anne's children.

It is more likely that William Rush, who married Anne Gray was a son of the immigrant, and since there were at least two William Rush's, as well as two Francis Gray's, as a basis for identification, we shall assume that our William Rush who married Anne Gray was the son of the William Rush who came with Sir Thomas Luntsford. He married Anne Gray, daughter of Francis Gray, between 1656, the year Francis Gray came over with his family including daughter Anne, (Ref. Co. Ct. Note Bk., Lijungstedt) and 1658, the date of deed from Francis Gray to William Rush, who is named therein as "The husband of my daughter Anne." (Ref. Westmoreland Co. Va. Wills & Deeds Bk. I, p. 78.)

The deed from Francis Gray to William Rush appears to be the same tract of land that Lawrence Washington mentioned and described in his will of 11 March 1668: "Tract of land lying from South of Machodoc River extending to a place called the Round Hills, with additions made thereto from William Webb and William Rush." (Ref. New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Quar. Vol. 45, p. 206.) In the Gray to Rush deed the description is "Tract of land.. being at a place called the Round Hills, nigh unto Machodoc River."

Tyler's Magazine Vol.8, pp 33-4, states that "A whole train load of people came over with Sir Thomas Luntsford,- Thomas Batte, John and Lawrence Washington, and others, established families and left descendants in Virginia." William Rush was one of this party.

Westmoreland County, Virginia, has been called the "Athens of America", since so many of its great men were born there. Lawrence Washington was the grandfather of George Washington, who was born at "Wakefield", the ancestral home of the Washingtons, and where four generations of the family lived before George was born. This estate lay on the Potomac River, about eighty miles below what is now Washington D. C.,-on one side it is bounded by Bridge's Creek and on the other by Pope's Creek. The house at Wakefield was erected quite near Pope's Creek.

Although we have no authority, other than conjecture, for making the distinction, for the sake of clearness we will refer in the following pages to the various William Rush's as one, two and three, assuming that the William Rush who married Anne Gray was the son of the immigrant of 1635.

There was apparently some connection between the Rush-Gray-Terrell families before they came to America, as well as for many years later, Francis Gray, Thomas Terrell and William Rush, who came over in 1635, aged 15, 18 and 20 respectively, were probably kin. Francis Gray brought over a George Rush in 1651. Years later, in Virginia and in North Carolina, we find records of deeds between these families.

In North Carolina, we find in Court Minutes of Franklin Co. 1790, that James Gray deeds 72 acres of land to Benjamin Rush, which is witnessed by Joseph Terrell. Feb. 26, 1794, Wm. Plummer deeds to Benjamin Rush 241 acres of land for 75 lbs. Virginia money. This land was bounded by lands of James Gray, Benjamin Rush, Jacob Waddell, Green Williamson and Wm. Plummer. (Ref. Vol. 10, p. 20.) In that day families are said to have moved in colonies from one community to another and all of these families were probably related and moved together from Virginia to North Carolina. Mrs. Whitfield concludes that either William Rush II married first Ann Gray and second Dorothy Thomas, or William Rush III married first Dorothy Thomas and second Elizabeth_____, who was his widow in 1708. (Ref. Langstedt Note Book, V. 5, No. 3, p. 18, "William Rush and Dorothy Thomas, widow of Christopher, married before 25 Aug. 1686." p. 516 Westmoreland Co.

William Rush III (born about 1650?), died 1707-8. The inventory of his personal estate reveals that his wife was Elizabeth-------.

Concerning further connection between the Rush and Thomas families, a few items may be mentioned here. In Franklin Co., N. C. , John Thomas deeds 234 acres of land to Benjamin Rush, April 10, 1785, for 80 lbs. Witnesses, William and Abigail Rush. In Virginia, in March 1782, a Jemima Thomas, daughter of John Thomas, married Benjamin Rush, q. v.

In the settlement of estate of William Rush III, 1712, in Virginia, there is listed the item, "To Richard Thomas 200."

In Culpeper Co., Va., (formerly Spotsylvania Co.) 1753, a Benjamin Rush leases to John Thomas 100 acres. Still later, in 1782, a Benjamin Rush married in Culpeper Co., as mentioned above, a daughter of John Thomas.

Although we are not, as Rush descendants concerned, probably, with the connection between the Rush and Hudson families, we will mention here some notes gathered.

In Westmoreland Co. Virginia (Va. Co. Rec. Vol. I), we find and abstract of the will of Joshua Hudson, proved 28 July 1704. To son John; son Joshua; sons Caleb and Rush Hudson, wife Elizabeth.

Same reference as above, is listed the will of John Hudson, dated 22 April 1708, proved 22 July 1708. He mentions daughter, Margaret; daughter Mary; UNCLE WILLIAM RUSH, and Bro. Joshua Rush, execs. Mentions daughters when they reach the age of 16.

Did this Joshua Hudson who died 1704 marry Mary Gray, sister of Alice who married William Rush? These two Gray sisters had a b brother, Joshua. Francis Gray's Will of 1667 does not mention his daughter Mary, or anybody named Hudson. The John Hudson who died 1708 and makes his uncle, William Rush Co-executor with his brother Joshua, appears to be the son of the Joshua Hudson who died 1704. It is possible that his wife was Elizabeth Rush. The William Rush who was made executor in 1708 must have been William Rush II, husband of Alice Gray. He is the William Rush, Purchaser of the land from Howon in 1664, who re-patented it in 1704, and May have been living in 1708. His son William Rush died 1707-8

and the inventory of his personal estate is made in February 1708, before John Hudson's will was made, hence he could hardly have been the Uncle William Rush who was made executor.

The will of Ann Spence, 1695, (Ref. Va. Co. Rec. Westmoreland Co. Va. Vol. I,) names Joshua Hudson as a lagatee. He may have been a son-in-law. In the same reference volume, we find record of a deed of gift, Alexander Spence, 2 May 1704, which says, "Deed of gift from Chapman Darke to Sarah, Ann Elizabeth and Margaret Hudson, daughters of Joshua Hudson lately deceased, Jan. 31, 1704." This deed indicates some relationship between Joshua Hudson's daughters and the Spence's. Perhaps Joshua Hudson married first Elizabeth Rush or Mary Gray and had the four sons mentioned in his will, and later married a daughter of Ann Spenceand had the daughters named in the deed, only one of whom, Margaret, is mentioned in his will. Or Ann Spence may have been a sister or aunt of Joshua Hudson. This is all conjecture, as no search has been made of Westmoreland Co. records for Hudson data

The Joshua Hudson who made his will on June 6, 1704 (proved July 26, 1704,) was not, probably, the Joshua referred to in deed of Jan. 31, 1704 as "lately deceased." There were at least two, perhaps more Joshua Hudsons. One of them probably married a Rush, as there were also two or three Rush Hudson's. A Joshua Hudson was appointed executor of the estate of Evans Peters in Westmoreland Co. Va. 1696, and Ruth Hudson witnessed the will. One of our William Rush's may have married a Hudson, and that may have been why he was "Uncle William Rush," but owing to the fact that there were two or three Rush Hudson's, we feel that it was the other way'round.

The name Darke reminds us that Jane Rush, daughter of Capt. John Rush, the emigrant to Pennsylvania in 1687, married John Darke and they went to Virginia. In Bute Co. N. C. Book 2, p 275, we find that William Rush is administrator of Spencer or Spence Rush. Joshua Hudson was a creditor of William Rush 3rd, who died 1707-8. See inventory of his personal estate: "Paid Hoshua Hudson 600." The will of Robert Terrill, Orange Co. Va. 13 February 1786 mentions daughter Mary Hudson and her son Rush Hudson. The name Rush was carried for several succeeding generations in the Hudson family. The compiler of these notes is a Rush-Hudson descendant, hence the interest in this Hudson-Rush connection.

Although it is only conjecture, we shall number the Rush generations, as a means of identification, as follows:

I I. William Rush came to America 21 May 1635, aged 20;

II. William Rush, 1650, with Sir Thomas Luntsford. (Probable the one who married Ann Gray. This is the William Rush of the deed Jan. 12, 1664, Howson to Rush 100 acres, which was repatented by him in 1704, and deeded to William Rush his son, on July 22, 1689;

III. William Rush died 1707-8. Did he marry Elizabeth Hudson?

IV. William Rush, the one established by lease William Rush

to David Stuart, as the grandson of the William Rush of deed to 100 acres which he inherited from his father.

V. William Rush, d.s.p.

William Rush the second(?) acquired lands on the Machodoc River in Westmoreland Co. Va., as evidenced by the abstracts which Mrs. Whitfield made from the original records at Montross C. H., Westmoreland Co. Va:

Deed and Wills, Vol. I, p.255: Howsom to Rush and Cossum. 600 acres on South Side, toward the head of Upper Machoco River. Signed 14 Jan. 1664. Robert Howsom to William Rush and Henry Cossum. Rec. 26 April 1665.

Deeds and Wills, Vol. I, p.257: Howson to Rush, 100 acres on South Side towards head of Upper Machodoc River. Signed 12 Jan. 1664. Robert Howsom to William Rush. Acknowledged and recorded 12 Jan. 1664.

Deeds and Wills Vol. I, pp 262-3. Rush to Howson of Stafford. 100 acres on the South Side towards the head of Upper Machodoc River, adjoining the land of said William Rush and Henry Cossum, signed 23 May 1670. William Rush to Robert Howson of Stafford. Recorded May 25 1670/

The succession of three generations of William Rush's is shown by lease and release of this land in 1733, William Rush to Rev. David Sturt, as recorded in Westmoreland Co. Va., Deed Bk. 8-2 p145 (Lease,) andp. k47 (Release) dated 25 July 1733:

"William Rush of Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co. Va., to Rev. David Stuart, of St. Paul's Parish, Stafford Co., Va., being 100 acres purchased from Robert Howson by William Rush, the GRANDFATHER of the above mentioned grantor and lesser, and granted by deed of gift to WILLIAM RUSH HIS SON, THE FATHER of the above grantor, as by deed bearing date the 22 July 1689, relation thereunto being had, may more at large appear, and now descended by inheritance to William Rush, the grantor hereof, and GRANDSON to the above mentioned William Rush, the first purchaser hereof, the which tract was re-patented and granted to William Rush the first purchaser aforesaid the 10th January, 1704."

Concerning this lease of William Rush to Rev. David Stuart, which was discovered by Mrs. Whitfield, she says in letter dated Aug.22, 1934: "The name in the original is unquestionably Rush, but in the copy made for the shelves, someone has written Rust above Rush, which would make the name questionable in the future if the original could not be referred to, and two years ago the priceless original was on a shelf next to the floor catching all the dust and dirt and is very worn in places, and nearly all the old sheepskin cover is worn off." The Virginia State Library has photostat copies of Westmoreland County records.

The Original patent by R. Howson was dated 16 Sept. 1657. Consideration for the above lease for three years to be one grain of Indian corn paid on the 10th of December each year, if demanded. Signed by William Rush 27 November 1733. Recorded 2 January, 1733? Consideration for release of above land was 8500 pounds of good legal tobacco and five pounds of current Virginia money.

As previously stated, this tract of land was originally patented 16 Sept. 1657 by R. Howson and re-patented 1704 to William Rush 2nd, first purchaser, who apparently lived until after 1704. The tract was purchased 1664 by William Rush II, deeded by him in 1689 to his son, William Rush III, who died 1707-8, and it was inherited by his son, William Rush IV.

The consideration to be paid in the lease of 1733, (William Rush to David Stuart,) was an interesting one: "One grain of Indian corn to be paid on the tenth day of December each year, if demanded." This is an unusual consideration and we infer that the lease was a donation, but that the law probably required some consideration be used to make it valid. But the consideration in the deed of Francis Gray to William Rush is even more unique: "One pepper corn per annum, the said pepper corn to be paid at or upon the feast of St. Michael, the Archangel." We know that this latter deed was a gift.

William Rush II, who married Ann Gray, lived in Westmoreland Co. Va., where his son, William RushIII lived and died, leaving two sons, William Rush IV, and a younger, believed to be Benjamin. The wife of William Rush III was Elizabeth_____, in 1708. He may have married previously, Dorothy Thomas, we we have mentioned in foregoing paragraphs.

The inventory of the personal property of the estate of William Rush III, which follows, throws as much light on the search for the antecedents of our Benjamin Rush, (1717-1801,) as does the lease and release of 1733.

INVENTORY OF WILLIAM RUSH

(Westmoreland Co. Va. Deeds and Wills, Book IV, page 165.)

In obedience to an order of court bearing date the 2nd day of January, 1708, we the subscribers, being first sworn before one of Her Majestie's Justices of the Peace, have valued and appraised the estate of William Rush, dec'd, as followeth:

One feather bed and furniture,	2000
One feather bed and furniture	1200
One bed with furniture	600
Two chests, one box	150
One chest, one trunk	150
One Flock bed and covering	300
1 table, five leather chairs	600
2 old tables, 6 flagg chairs	320
Four yards Garlick linen	80
Three yards Irish linen	60
9 yards white sheeting linen	120
4 yards checkered linen	56
1 small horse	600
3 cows, 1 heifer	1400
1 large mare	1000
2 steers, 1 bull 3 years old	900
4 two year old heifers	800

1901092

6 yearlings	600
4 sheep, 2 lambs	400
16 barrows and sows two years old	2000
29 pigs 5 months old	174
4 stacks of cess (unthreshed grain)	120
2 old bibles, 1 old testament	50
two pocket books	40
4 yards blew linen	28
5½ yards serge	136
Three yards stuff	30
1 parcel thread	24
1 pair shoes	40
1 pair children's shoes	12
Three yards woolen	45
5 pounds 1 quarter yarn	105
1 new saddle and bridle	250
3 old sheets, 1 tablecloth, three napkins	200
2 funnels, 1 cullander, 1 dripping pan, 1 pastry pan, 2 bin kettles, 1 egg slice, 1 bin candlestick, 2 pepper boxes	120
1 bell, mettle skillet, mortar and pestle,	120
1 spinning wheel and cards	100
2 old frying pans, 1 pair potracks,	80
1 parcel carpenter's tools	150
1 smoothing iron and heaters and cane	80
1 looking glass -	20
1 Cabinett, 2 wooden boxes	20
1 parcel earthenware and glass bottles	100
1 sett wedges	50
2 meal sifters and three sieves	30
To a parcel of old lumber	400
1 old saddle and bridle	40
6 pewter porringers, 2 tankards,	100
26 old spoons	20
2 iron candlesticks, 12 iron skures, 1 flesh fork	40
1 brass kettle	100
3 old iron potts and pott hooks	300
2 guns	250
1 pair small stilliards	50
2 horses	2500

Signed:
ELIZA RUSH
Thomas Weedon
John Bernard
Thomas Butler

Sworn before me Feb'y 21, 1708.

Signed Benjamin Berryman.

Westmoreland S.S. At a court held for the said county the 23rd day of February 1708, the within inventory was returned into court by Eliza. Rush, relict of William Rush within named, who being a Quaker did in open court solemnly declare (as by law in that case is provided,) that the same is a full, true and perfect acct. of all the estate of the said William Rush asyet come to her hands, and that if any more come to her hands, she will give the court and account thereof.

Teste. Ja. Westcomb, Cler. Com.
Recordatz 2nd die Marcy 1708.

Mrs. Whitfield states that this total appraisement was 19,260, and that she copied the figures just as they were shown on the record. There were no decimal points between the figures, and no marks, signs or symbols to indicate what monetary value the extensions and the total represented. When America was colonized, according to Soule's Analytic & Philoxophic Commercial & Exchange Calculator, p. 477, "The people brought with them, or soon adopted the English pound as their unit of money. Some of the colonies still further reduced the weight of the English twenty shillings, and some coined smaller denominations." These figures certainly do not represent that many English pounds sterling. They probably represent that many pounds of tobacco value. In Wilstach's "Potomac Landings," p 85, we read: "Estates even were inventories in tobacco valuation."

Westmoreland Co. Va. Deeds and Wills, Book 5, page 32:

1709: The estate of William Rush is debtor as per the payments and disbursements made as followeth:

1.	To James Westcomb	645
2.	To James Wheeler	152
3.	To Joshua Hudson	600
4.	To John Popham	600
5.	To Thomas Weedon	340
6.	To Peter Skinner	566
7.	To Burditt Ashton	2007
8.	To Robert Richards	500
9.	To John Pratt	1500
10.	To Samuel Duchman	432
11	To Jas. Obary by Neal Marcus	80
12.	To Jas. Obary	469
13.	To Joseph Weeks	442
14.	To John Baker	400
15.	To Nathaniel Pope	600
16.	To Richard Thomas	200
17	To Will Rush eldest son to William Rush, dec'd, being his part of his father's estate, according to appraisement,	5448
	To my third part of the estate due to me by law is	5448
	By allowance 10% upon the whole estate	?
	To Funerall charges	1000

(No total footing shown)

Errors excepted
pr me
Eliza Rush
£ 214.30

Pr Contra Cr.
by the whole estate appraisement £ 270.67

Westmoreland, 26 March 1712. At the motion of the above named Eliza. Rush, the above acct. was admitted to record and was recorded the 6th day of April, 1712. Pr. Thomas Sorrell.

Note by Mrs. Whitfield: "While the above signs (ink) appear to be pounds sterling, these two places were the only ones where they were used. I have tried to balance this acct., but have not succeeded. No amounts were divided into pounds, shillings and pence."

The record does not show that the Court approved this account,-it was merely filed and recorded. It certainly must have been based on a supplemental appraisement of additional property.

This inventory of William Rush III, of January 22, 1708; finally recorded in 1712, definitely establishes the following facts:

(1) That William Rush III died prior to Jan. 22, 1708;
(2) That his wife at the time of his death was Elizabeth___;
(3) That they were Quakers;
(4) That the estate fell one-third to the widow under the law, and one-third to "Will Rush, the eldest son," which is conclusive evidence that there was only one other heir, and that he was a younger son. Otherwise the division into thirds, and the expression, "eldest son" would have no meaning.

We believe, and think the fact is established, that this younger son was Benjamin Rush I, who had married Amey_____and was settled in King George Co. Va. at least as early as 1722. This younger son wasprobably a minor at the time of the inventory, or his name would have appeared on it.

One reason for our thinking that Benjamin was the younger son, is that William andBenjamin Rush, whose wives were Mary and Amey respectively, patented land in Spotsylvania Co., Va., on the same day, 11 May 1726, and at the time of the patent, William was living in Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co. Va., and Benjamin was living in Hanover Parish, King George Co. Va., as shown by the following extracts:

Virginia State Land Office, State Capitol, Richmond, Va. Virginia Patents, Vol. 12, 1724-26, page 349:

Patent of 307 acres to Benjamin Rush of Hanover Parish, King George County, Va., said land lying in St. George's Parish, in Spotsylvania Co., and in the fork of Rappahannock River, on the South side of Robinson River. 11 May 1726.
Signed Hugh Drysdale, Lt. Governor
of Colony of Virginia.

Page 350: Patent of 400 acres to William Rush, or Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co. Va., and in forks of the Rappahannock River on the South Side of Robinson River. 11 May 1726.
Signed, Hugh Drysdale, Lt. Governor,
Of Colony of Virginia.

NOTE: By 1734, St. George's Parish in Spotsylvania Co. Va., had become St. Mark's Parish.

We know that the William Rush who was living in Washington Parish, Westmoreland Co. 1733, (see lease and release,) was a son of William Rush and grandson of William Rush, and that he had a younger brother, whom we believe to be Benjamin.

Mrs. Whitfield suggested that this William Rush IV, married Mary, daughter of Richard Hailey, as his will, 20 Sept. 1774, mentions "grandson, the eldest son of Mary Rush." (Ref. Va Co. Rec. Vol I, p.4.) The will of Ann Spence, previously mentioned, same reference, names daughter, Elizabeth Hailey. It would seem that Mary Rush's father would be too old to be the Richard who died 1774, however.

William Rush IV, (son of William who died 1707 and wife Elizabeth,) and brother (probably,) to Benjamin, wife Amey, married Mary_____. Was she a Green? This William was the one who patented 400 acres of land in 1726 and leased 300 of it to Patrick Weaver 1734, as evidenced by references given herein. He is also the William Rush of the lease Rush to Rev. David Stuart 1733. He had a son William Rush who died without issue, whom we will call William RushV. William Rush IV (wife Mary,) had a son Benjamin Rush who married Rachel_____about 1755-6.

In William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 27 p 21, we find: "William Rush, Orange Co., Va., 1738. Delinquent, dead no effects." This may have been William Rush the fourth, or a son of his. Orange County, Va. was formed from Spotsylvania Co. in 1734, and in 1734 William Rush appears to have been in Spotsylvania Co., when he sold part of the land he had patented in that county 11 May 1726

Va. Co. Rec. Vol I, p.135: William Rush of Spotsylvania Co., Va. to P. Weaver of Spotsylvania Co., 10lbs. currency, 100 acres in St. Mark's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., part of tract granted said Rush by patent 11 May 1726. October 1, 1734. Mary, wife of William Rush acknowledged her dower.

It will be noted that William Rush sold only 100 acres of this patent at this time, and he may have died there by 1738. A connection between Weaver's and Rush's is previously mentioned.

Below follows some notes concerning William Rush IV:

Will Book 1, Orange Co. Va., p 12. Know all men by these Presents that we, Mary Rush and Robert Green, Gent., are held and firmly bound unto Goodrich Lightfoot, the first trustee and the commission of the Peace of Orange Co. for and in behalf and to the sole use and behoof of the trustees of the said county and their successors, in the sum of five hundred pounds sterling, to be paid to the said Goodrich Lightfoot, his executors, administrators and assigns, to which payment be well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and every of our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally by these presents, sealed with our seals, dated the 17th day of February 1735.

The condition of this obligation is such that if the above bound Mary Rusa, administrator of all the goods and chattels and credits of William Rush, deceased, do make or cause to be made a true and perfect inventory of all and singular the goods and chattels and

credits of the said deceased, which have or shall come to the hand, possession or knowledge of the said Mary, or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for her and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the county court of Orange Co. at such a time as she shall be thereunto required by the said Court, and the same goods, chattels and credits, and all the other goods, chattels and credits of the deceased at the time of his death which shall any time after come into the possession of the said Mar or into the hands or possession of any other person or persons for her, do well and truly administer according to law, and do further make a just and true account of her actings and doings therein, when thereunto required by the said Court and all the rest and residue of the said goods, chattels and credits which shall be found remaining upon the said administrator's account, the same being firs examined and allowed by the trustees of the Court, for the time being shall deliver and pay unto such person and persons respectively, as the said trustees by their order of judgement shall direct, pursuant to the laws in that case made and provided, and if it shall hereafter appear that any last will and testament was made by the said deceased, and the executor or executors therein would do, exhibit the same unto the said Court, making request to have it allowed and approved accordingly. If the said Mary being thereunto required to render and deliver up her letters of administration, approbation of such testament being first had, and made in the said Court. Then this obligation to be void and of non effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed: her
Mary x Rush
mark
Robert Green

At a court held for Orange Co. on Tuesday, the 17th of February, 1735, Mary Rush and Robt. Green, Gent., in and before court acknowledged this their bond, for Mary's faithful and true administration of the estate of William Rush, deceased, which is admitted to record.

Teste: Henry Willis Signed_____?_____ Clerk of Court

Will Book I, Orange Co. Va. Inventory of William Rush estate.

6 cows and calfs & 23 shoats praised to £	9	s 10	d 0
7 horses and mares	13	15	0
15 Hoggs		10	0
2 saddles		13	0
2 guns		15	0
3 beds and furniture	2	0	0
3 potts		10	0
2 chests		9	0
Skillobs and iron martar		8	0
2 stone jugs		2	0
3 pales and piggons		3	0
Cooper's tools		8	0
Carpenter's tools		9	0
I cross cutt saw		5	0
I box (?)		2	0
Rasping hooks		1	6
Pewter		6	0
Stilders		6	0
Old Frow		7	0

Spoon Mould	5	0
Frying pan, Sadlo and Flash Fork	2	0
Books and Glass	5	0
	16	6

Prosuant to an order of Orange Co. Court, we the subscribers being first sworn before a Justice of the Peace for the said County Court, have appraised the estate of William Rush, deceased before us viz:

his
WhichellxGlover
mark

his
Henry x McCoy
mark
William Lucas

Culpeper County Deed Book S p. 65. This indenture made this the 16th day of September, in the Year of our lord 1753, by and between Benjamin Rush of the county of Celpeper of the one part and John Thomas of the same county of the other part, Witnesseth- that the said Benjamin Rush for and inconsideration of rents and covenants hereinafter mentioned, doth demise, grant, bargain and sell unto the said John Thomas one certain tract or parcel of land containing 100 acres, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid and being part of 400 acres formerly granted to William Rush by patent, the said William Rush dying without will and his son William dying without heirs of his body, the said land descended to the said Benjamin Rush as being the next heir of the said William Rush, the elder, which land intended to be let by the lands of Mr. Anthony Strother and Major Phillip Rootes on one side, thence down a branch etc... Rent to be paid 475 pounds of tobacco each year.

Signed Benjamin Rush

Culpeper Co. Virginia, Deed Book B. This indenture made this 20th day of December in the 28th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George 2nd etc...between Benjamin Rush of Culpeper Co. and Rachel his wife of the one part and Phillip Rootes of Stratton Major Parish and County of King and Queen etc...Benjamin Rush and wife Rachel, for and in consideration of the sum of 100 pounds current money of Virginia, etc...March 20th, 1756.

Culpeper Co. Va., Will Book G. James Rush's Will.

In the name of God, amen. I, James Rush, of the Parish of Brumfield in Culpeper Co., being sick and weak of body but in perfect sense and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in the following manner and from the following, viz: I give and bequeath to my niece, Ann McAllister, all the lands whereon William Rush now lives on, and all the appurtenances belonging, to her and her heirs forever.

I constitue and ordain this my last will and testament, as witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June in the year of our Lord 1788.

(Signed) James Rush L.S.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
John Smith,
Elizabeth Smith,
Margot Crimm

At a Court held for Culpeper Co. Dec. 15, 1798, this last will and testament of William Rush (This is just the way it was copied,) deceased, was exhibited to the Court and was proved by the oaths of John Smith and Elizabeth, two of the witnesses thereto, and ordered to be recorded.

Letters of administration with the will annexed is granted Ann McAllister, she having made oath thereunto and given bond and security according to law. Teste: John Jamerson, Clerk.
Mayl, 1798.

INVENTORY OF JAMES RUSH'S ESTATE

	£	s	d
1 chest and box 7:9, 1 broad axe, 1 adz, 4 stone jugs 2/6	8	0	3
1 Iron Frow, 3/, 1 old adze 2/, 1 rifle 24/ Jack, plane and smoothing	1	14	0
1 Dutch Blanket 6/, "inter stock 1 Iron 3/ 2 Handsaws 7/6		16	6
1 Drawing knife and Hammer 4/ Showell, "imblebit, Chisel and Rasp 6/6		10	6
1 pr compasses 7 d pr., Parcel of old Iron, razor, old saddle and 2 bottles		9	11½

Teste: Jno. Jamerson

A. Berry,
D. Berry,
J. Smelte

Held to Culpeper Court June 15, 1789.

Culpeper Co. Va Deed Book D., p.225 (1735-1750.)

This indenture made the 21st day of December and in the 28th year of our Soverign Lord George 2nd (1755,) by the Grace of God, of Great Britian, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith and A. D. MDCCLIV, between Benjamin Rush of Culpeper Co. of the one part and Phillip Rootes of the Parish of Stratton Major and County of King and Queen of the other part witnesseth: that the said Benjamin Rush for and in consideration of the sum of 5 shillings sterling, to him in hand paid before the sealing and delivering of the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge and thereof and of every part thereof, doth hereby acquit and discharge him the said Phillip Rootes, his heirs, executors and administrators and assigns, all that tract or parcel of land containing 300 acres, being the same more or less, situate, lying and being in the County of Culpeper and is the land and plantation whereon the said Benjamin Rush now liveth, adjoining to the said land of said Phillip Rootes, and is a part of a tract of 400 acres granted to William Rush, the father of the said Benjamin Rush, and bounded as the following.... To have and to hold the said plantation or tract of land and all and singular the above bargained and demised premises with the appurtenaces unto the said Phillip Rootes, his heirs, administrators and assigns from the day next before the date of these presents for and during and until the full end and term of one whole year thence next ensuing and fully to be completed and ended. Yielding and paying therefor the rent of one year of Indian corn on the 28th day of March next ensuing, if the same be lawfully demanded, only to the intent that by virtue of these presents and of the statute for transferring uses into possession the said Phillip Rootes may be in actual possession of the premises and be

enabled to accept a release of the reversion and inheritance thereof to him and his heirs forver. Rush

In witness whereof the said Benjamin/has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written. (Signed)

Benjamin Rush.

In the presence of
John Scott
John Kelly
James Rush

At a Court held for this county of Culpeper Thursday, the 20th day of March 1755. This indenture of lease from Benjamin Rush to Phillip Rootes acknowledged and recorded.

Roger Dixon, Clerk.

The lease of Benjamin Rush 1753 tells us that he is the son of the William Rush who patented 400 acres of land and died without a will, and that that William's son William died without heirs, and that this latter William Rush (V) was a Brother of Benjamin Rush of the lease to Phillip Rootes. This Benjamin appears to have been unmarried in 1755, but by 1756 had married Rachel____. See their lease of 1756.

We assume that Benjamin Rush and wife Rachel of Culpeper had a son Benjamin and probably a son James, as well as a son William, and perhaps other children. Below are copied the declarations of a Benjamin Rush of Madison Co., Va., and of his family. He was born 1759. These records were found in Rappahannock Co., which was until 1833 a part of Culpeper.

Benjamin Rush born 1759 married in 1782, Jemima Thomas, daughter of John Thomas of Culpeper Co. Benjamin died 1831, and Jemima in 1846. Their children were?

1. Isabella Rush married Ephraim Weaver,
2. Elizabeth Rush,
3. Massa Rush, born 1789,
4. Thomas Rush Born 1793,
5. Mildred Rush born 1795, married Elzey Sisk,
6. ___nett Rush

Mrs. Mattie C. Cooley, 1950 West 81st St., Los Angeles, (1935,) reported that she was descended from a James Rush, who had a son Benjamin, who married Rachel Springer of Virginia. They moved to Thompkinsville, Ky. and the descendants claimed that Benjamin (who was from Virginia) said that his grandfather, father of James, was also a Benjamin Rush. The above marriage is recorded in Barren Co. Ky: Benjamin Rush to Rachel Springer, July 14, 1803.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONS OFFICE

July 14, 1930

Petition of Benjamin Rush, Dec. 8, 1919, to the Legislature of Virginia, stated that he enlisted 1777 as a private for two years. Service was on Western frontier of Virginia. He was severly wounded and was an invalid ever since. Granted

DECLARATION: Rappahannock Co. Virginia, by Jemima Rush, a resident of slad county, aged 83 years, that she is the widow of Benjamin Rush, late of Madison county, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a pensioner for some years. She declares that she was married to said Benjamin Rush who died March 13, 1831; that she was not married to him prior to his leaving the service, but that the marriage took place previous to January 1, 1794.

/s/ Jemima (x) Rush

STATE OF VIRGINIA)
)
COUNTY OF CULPEPER

Personally appeared Ephraim Weaver and Isabella (Rush) his wife, and Elzay Disk and Mildred (Rush) his wife, all of Culpeper Co. and Thomas Rush of Rappahannock Co. who state that they are the only living children and heirs of Benjamin Rush and Jemima his wife, late of the County of Madison and State of Virginia, as will appear in the ancient family record of their parents. They mention the death of their mother, Jemima Rush in 1840, and the death of Benjamin their father, March 11, 1831. Benjamin had received pension os sixty dollars per year from Januaryl, 1820 to the date of his death. Sworn to January 13, 1853.

Marriage Bond, Culpeper Co. Virginia, March 18, 1782, states that Jemima Rush was the daughter of John Thomas of Culpeper/

Benjamin Rush of Madison County, Virginia, petitioned for pension December 8, 1819. Granted.

Records in Pension File.

August 10, 1839. Rappahannock County.

Jemima Rush, widow of Benjamin Rush, late of Madison County, Va., who was a soldier and a pensioner for some years. They were married March 1782.

In a history of Madison County, Virginia, by Yowell, p.87, Benjamin Rush's,name is listed as having served in the Revolution. p. 14, same history: "The Robinson River Church is the third oldest Baptist Church in Madison. The records of the other two churches have been destroyed, but fortunately the records of this church are still preserved. The family names that have been connected with this church since the beginning are as follows", etc. The name RUSH heads the list.

BIBLE RECORDS IN FILE WITH PENSION PAPERS.

BIRTHS

Benjamin Rush(died Madison Co. Va.,)
October 10, 1759,

Jemima his wife, July 23, 1756

Isabella Rush, March 1, 1785,

Lassa Rush, October 25th, 1789,

Thomas Rush, December 25, 1793,

Milley Rush, December 30, 1795,

____nett Rush (partly obliterated) February 10, 1796,

Emma Rush, July 21, 1820,

William Thomas, February 15, 1772,

Elizabeth Rush, February 16, 1822

OTHER BIBLE RECORDS IN VERSION FILE

Benjamin Rush and Jemima were married March 19, 1782.
Betsy Rush married Ephraim Weaver March 17, 1819 (or 7)
Thomas Rush married September 30, 1819,
Mildred Rush married Elzey Rish January 8, 1828.

BIRTHS

Benjamin Rush	October 10, 1759,
Jemima Rush	July 23, 1756,
Isabella Rush	December 8, 1782,
Betsey Rush	March 1, 1785,
Lassa Rush	October 25, 1789,
Thomas Rush	December 25, 1793,
Milley	December 30, 1795,
_____rnett Rush	February 10, 1796,
Emma Rush	July 21, 1820,
Elizabeth Rush	February 16, 1822,
William Thomas	February 15, 1772,
Biddy Thomas	May 12, 1788,
George Thomas	August 21, 1769
Lucey Thomas	December 24, 1770,
John Thomas	September 30, 1798,
Emma Thomas	December1, 1814

Lassa and William Rush was born June 26, 1824
Martha Rush October 24, 1839

DEATHS

Benjamin Rush	March 13, 1831,
Jemima Rush	March 21, 1846.

It appears from the foregoing Rush notes that Benjamin and Rachel Rush had a son James, though this is conjecture. That Benjamin and Rachel had a son William seems apparent. As this is not the line of the compiler, no special search on this Rush branch has been made. She merely copied and re-copies here such items as were picked up on Rush lines. A James Rush witnessed lease Benjamin Rush to Phillip Rootes, 1755. Mrs. A. E. Imel, Cushing, Okla., is a descendant of this line.

We have assumed that our Benjamin Rush I was the son of William RushIII and Wife Elizabeth_____, who died 1707, for reasons stated:

1. That there was another heir, a son, in settlement of estate of William RushIII, though he is not named.

2. That William IV, whom we know to be the "eldest son" of William III and Elizabeth, and our Benjamin both patented land on the same day, i.e., 11 May 1726, which they sold 1734.(See page 38.)

Benjamin RushI, brother of William Rush IV, and son of William RushIII, (who died 1707) and wife Elizabeth, was living in the County adjoining Westmoreland, that is, in King George Co. Va., prior to the year 1722.

The date of the birth of Benjamin Rush I, son of William III and Elizabeth, is unknown, as is the date of his marriage. He was born after 1691, since he was under age in 1712, the date of the final settlement of his father's estate, and he was married prior to 1716, as 1717 is the year his son Benjamin Rush II was born.

In the inventory of the personal estate of his father, William Rush III, there is mention of "one pair of children's shoes" the only item of clothing mentioned. His wife in 1726 was Amey, and she was the mother of his children, judging from the number of descendants of Benjamin II and others who bore the name "Amey". We do not know her maiden name. She was evidently the widow of James Elkins, and had a son Joseph Elkins, and probably James Elkins.

In index of King George Co. Va. Rec. Court Order Book 1721-1734, p. 350: Feb. 3, 1726, Benjamin Rush appointed guardian for Joseph Elkins..

Index of King George Co. Rec. Court Order Book 1721-1734, p. 322: Benj. Rush vs estate of John Williams, Judgement recorded 1 July 1726. Nathaniel Elkins, administrator.

Virginia County Note Book by Hungstedt, Vol. 8,p.8: James Kindall, of Salem, Essex City, power to Capt. Benj. Pickman, same town, and John Warmanson, Esq., and Mr. John Bowdoin in Accomack in Va. or either of them; Witnesses, Benjamin Rush and Henry Elkins, Nansemond City, Va., 8 Nov. 1713.

Tylers Quarterly, July 1937, p. 481: Stafford Co. Records. Richard Elkins, King George Co., son of Ralph Elkins of Stafford, who on Nov. 8, 1681, etc. Ralph died May 28, 1690, and and sons Richard and Nathaniel. Richard had son Richard.

The following deeds explain our reasons for thinking that Amey, wife of Benjamin Rush was the widow of James Elkins:

The original Court Order Book at King George, King George Co. Va., for the years 1721-1734, on p. 78, date 4 Jan. 1722, has the following entry: "Elkins, James--Inventory presented in Court by Benjamin Rush and Amy, his wife, administrators of the said deceased's estate, which was ordered to be recorded."

In King George County Court Order Book 1721-1734, Bk 1-A, p. 294, we find the following: "This indenture made 5 July 1734, between Benjamin Rush and Amy his wife, of Brunswick Parish, County of King George, and James Jones, for all those two several plantations and pieces or parcels of land situated in the Parish of Brunswick, in County of King George, one hundred acres thereof now in tenure or occupation of said Benjamin Rush, the same being part of 1300 acres of land formerly granted, Feb. 9, 1663, to Francis Maile and Wm. Meabert. These 250 acres being sold to James Jones by Joseph Elkins as per release dated 31 August 1732 etc.....dower of said Amy in 250 acres from Joseph Elkins." 30th August 1732.

There could be no way for Amy to have had a dower right in the Elkins land, unless she were the wodow of Joseph Elkins. Was Amy a Williams?

The land which Benjamin Rush obtained by grant in 1726, the same day his brother William obtained land, was sold in 1734, as shown by the following abstract: Va. Co. Rec. Vol. I, pp132-33, Spotsylvania Deed Bk C, 1734-1742, May 7, 1734. Benjamin Rush of King George Co. to Anthony Strother of Spotsylvania Co., 40 lbs. currency, 387 acres in St. Mark's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., in fork of Rappahannock River, granted said Rush by patent 11 May 1726. May 7, 1734. Amy, wife of Benjamin Rush acknowledged her dower.

Mrs. Whitfield wrote that/"A Strother woman mentioned her niece, Harriett Rush, in her Will,"but at the time of writing she could not find the reference, which is given here: Fauquier Co. Wills, Will of Mary Strother, 1847, mentions niece Lucy Gatridge and her sister Harriett Rush."

Benjamin and Amy Rush leased land the year follwoing the above transaction, (in 1735,) in Prince William County, Va., and may have moved there then. They were living in Prince William Co. in 1759, and apparently were there from 1735. This lease was found at Manassas Court House, Prince William Co. Va., Deed Bk. B, 1732-1735, p. 75, dated 22 May 1736:

Lease and release from Burr Harrison to Benjamin Rush of King George Co. Va., and Amy, his wife, 112 acres from Capt. Scarlett's line north 41 degrees and east 240 rods along Scarlett's line to Occoquan River, thence west 17 degrees, south 246 poles to a marked tree standing upon Marampsco just below the main head, thence down the run to the beginning. Signed at a Court of Prince William Co. 17 September 1735. (Notice discrepancy in dates.)

Benjamin Rush I wrote his will in Prince William Co. Virginia in 1759, and Amy was then living. He appointed his son, Benjamin Rush and his wife Amy as CO-executors. The will was proved in Bute County, North Carolina, January 1767.

Mrs. Winfield calls attention to the fact that Benjamin Rush, (his son,) was called "Junior," in a certain deed of 1762, (of which we shall hear later,) and signed his name "Jr." but the "Jr." does not appear in a deed of 1766 and is not a part of his signature, by which she judged that Benjamin I died between 1762 and 1766, which is correct.

The compiler found the inventory of his personal estate which was filed in Bute Co. N. C. Later a copy of his will was found, which was filed in the same county in 1767. The inventory of his personal estate was filed August 1768 and signed "Benjamin Rush, Exec," which might indicate that Amy was dead too by 1768. Or she may have chosen not to qualify as co-executor. She must have been at this date around 75 to 78 years of age. The statement is made, "Then Benja. Rush, the executor therein named qualified, etc."

WILL OF BENJAMIN RUSH I

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I Benjamin Rush of the County of Prince William in the Colony of Virginia, being of perfect health and of sound mind and memory blessed be God, do this thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine, make ordain and publish this to be my last will and testament revoking all former and other wills heretofore by me made, acknowledging this and this only to be my last will and testament in manner and form follwoing, to-wit, I recommend my sould to Almighty God who gave it to me and my body to the earth from whence it came to be buried in a decent manner at the discretion of my executors hereafter named.

IMPRIMIS. I give and bequeath unto my loving Wife Amey Rush the use and benefit and occupation of all my personal estate which I desire she may enjoy during her natural life and after her decease I give and bequeath the same estate and the increase thereof to my loving son, Benjamin Rush and his heirs forever.

ITEM I give and bequeath to my loving son Benjamin Rush and to his heirs forever five hundred and twenty acres of land, it being part of a greater tract containing six hundred and forty acres of land acituate and lying and being in the County of Granville in North Carolina lying on both sides of Sandy Creek granted to me by indenture bearing date the twentieth day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hudred and forty nine relation thereunto being had may more fully and at large appear and lastly I constitute my loving Wife and my loving son Benja. Rush to be my whole and sole execs. of this my last Will & Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand & affixed my seal the day month and year above written. My will is that my estate shall not be appraised.

Signed, sealed and published as and for the last will and Testam. of the said Benja. Rush in presence of us.

Benja Rush (L S)

John Bryan Wm. Parcel
(mark)
Jas. Pierce
Thos Poll Jos. Martin

County of Bute. January Court, 1767. This will was proved by the oath of Thos. Doll, one of the subscribing witnesses thereto and on motion it was ordered to be recorded then Benja. Rush the executor therein named Qualified as such which was ordered to be cerified.

Teste, Ben McCullock C C

From the North Carolina Historical Commission, Bute County Records, Wills and Inventories, 1760-1800, Part III, page 80.

A TRUE COPY

A. R. Newsome, Secretary

N. C. Historical Commission.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 10, 1933.

BENJAMIN RUSH INVENTORY

An inventory of the estate of Benjamin Rush, deceased, is as follows:

To cash in the house, 20 pounds Virginia currency, 63 head of hogs, 18 head of cattle, 8 head of sheep, 2 hogsheads of tobacco,- one 930 lbs. the other 800 lbs., 4 ploughs and 2 clivesses, 3 grubbing hoes, 4 axes, a crop of corn, fodder, peaze, beans and potatoes, 3 tobacco hogsheads, one off-riding chair and harness, sundry pieces of ploughs and cart tackling, 3 feather beds and furniture, 9 reef hooks, 14 tables, 4 pewter dishes, 11 plates, 3 basins, 8 tin pans, 5 wooden plates, 3 bowls, 3 dishes, 14 pewter spoons, 2 gallon jars, 3 earthen pots, 1 pewter chamber pot, 1 earthen cream pot, some pieces old pewter, 3 glass bottles, 1 gun, 1 man's saddle, 1 woman's saddle, 2 bridles, 2 hatchets, 4 pails, 2 piggins, 4 sides of tanned leather, 2 tanned sheepskins, 4 tanned deer skins, 2 tables and 2 chests, 1 small box, 1 small trunk, 1 safe, 1 quart mug, 1 box iron and heaters, 2 broad hoes, 2 narrow hoes, 1 ladles and flesh fork, 2 pair small fire tongs, 1 shovel, 1 gridiron, 1 bread taker, 4 tin cups, 1 tin pepper box, 1 pewter mustard pot, 3 drinking glasses, 1 salt, lorget, 1 pocket bottle, 1 looking glass, a clothes brush, 1 candle stick and snuffers, 1 frying pan, 3 chairs, 1 knife to cut tobacco, 2 bibles, 1 testament, 2 psalters, 1 prayer book, 2 sand sieves, 2 griddles, 2 old broken skillets, 6 old files, 1 pair steel yards, 1 pair marking irons, 2 old spars, 4 shoe makers awls, 4 small gimlets, 1 pair sheep shears, 6 padlocks, 4 spun towels, 8 small fish hooks, 3 spraying needles, 1 pocket dial, 2 old pocket books, 1 paper int powder, one-half quire writing paper, 21 awl-blades, 1 foot adz, a small parcel of saddle tacks, 2 claw hammers, 1 carpenter's tomahawk saw, 2 drawing knives, 2 augers, 3 chisels, 1 hollow adz, 1 pair dividers, 1 trowel, 1 coopers axe, 1 wooden square, 1 jointer, 1 windlass bit, 1 shock, 16 horn butts, 18 metal butts, 2 dozen & 7 pair buttons, 1 sotck lock without a key, 1 pair spectacles, 5 iron wedges, 1 small little chisel, 1 smiths bellows, 3 hammers, 3 pair chisels and punches and small bits of iron and steel, 1 smallpair of nippers, 5 table knives and 7 forks, 1 shoe knife, 4 butcher knives, 2 clasp knives, 4 earthen cups, 1 his wearing cloathes, 1 tin funnell, 2 bread trays, a parcel of lumber consisting of old guns, little old boxes, old sub loc, little scraps of old iron, 12 lbs. of old brass, 3 iron pots and 2 pair pot hooks, 3 bedsteads and 1 old mile, 1 meal sifter, a small spit to roast fowls, 1 small pocket pistol, 1 bowling belt, 1 grindestone, 3 horse bells, 1 pr. horse phlemes, 6 pair sizzors, a parcel of beeds, 7 yards checked

linen, 3 small iron hooks, 1 big tooth comb, 1 small tooth comb, 2 small vials, 1 tobacco box, 2 snuff boxes, 2 clasp knives, 1 steel thimble, 1 pen knife, 1 pr. spectacles, 2 p. old wool cards, 1 pr new cotton cards, 1 woolen wheel, 1 hhd. and about 2 bushels over of clean wheat and about half a hhd. of oats, 1 ink pott, 2 pair of Copper compasses, one-half bushel and a peck measures, 2 small hoop vessels, 1 old saddle, 2 old cart bridles.

Signed, Benjamin Rush, Exec.

Bute County N. C. Court, August Court, 1768.

This inventory was returned into Court by Benjamin Rush. Executor, on oath, and the same was thereupon recorded.

Test: Ben McCullock, C. C. Ch

A TRUE COPY by J. R. Rodwell

An additional inventory of ye estate of Benjamin Rush, dec'd:

To one old ivory headed cane, 2 cutto knives, 1 old leather wallet, 1 pair temple spectacles, 1 pair old spurs, 2 old bridle bits, to saw set, 1 old saddle tree, 1 gimp cap, 1 chair whip, a debt received, 10 lbs. Va. money,

Ers excepted, pr Benja. Rush, Exr.

A TRUE COPY. From the North Carolina Historical Commission, R. Newsome, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 9, 1933.

Mrs. Whitfield wrote under date of March 10, 1934, as follows: "In Prince William County, Virginia, I saw that Benjamin Rush was granted to run an "Ordinary." Recently I read this: 'Archbishop Burnaby, who visited Virginia in 1760, wrote, "Inns were called Ordinaries in America, and were peculiar to the South. They were kept by gentlemen, and only such were entertained." ' " In the inventory obtained from North Carolina, there were fourteen tables listed. Benjamin Rush may have had such a business there too. The number of carpenter's tools listed seems to imply that he was a carpenter too, which is an important business in a new country.

The grant of land referred to in the will of Benjamin Rush is found in the record of grants, Secretary of State Office, Raleigh, N. C., Book 14 (1750-1765,) page 52, No 84:

Benjamin Rush six hundred and forty acres of land in Granville County on the South side of Sandy Creek, beginning at a red oak in Martin's line, thence by his line north 340 poles, to a hickory in Terrell's line, thence by his line north 30, west 98 poles, to a red oak, thence south 70, west 240 poles to a red oak, thence south 340 poles to a poplar, thence east to the beginning. 20th day of June, 1749.

Note that this line was adjacent to Terrel's and Martin's land. The later Rush's in North Carolina intermarried with both Terrell's and Martin's.

Bute Co. Deeds, p. 245. Reborn Jeffries, Sheriff of Bute County to Benjamin Ward, Sheriff's deed, 14 [illegible] 1768. [illegible] Inferior Court of Please and Quarter Sessions of Bute Co. Dated Jan. 27, 1767, in John Butler vs Benjamin Rush and Henry Westbrook "levied on land of Benjamin Rush in Bute County.. to a line between the said Rush and Hezekiah Terrell former line and thence by the original line to the first station, it being northernmost end and the one-half of six hundred and twenty acres of land taken up by the said Hezekiah Terrell, etc., and made over to the said Rush by Hezekiah Terrell by a deed bearing date the 11th day of September 1762, etc."

In vol. 10, p. 435, N. C. Records, Edgecomb Co., Nov. 22, 1744, Benjamin Rush asks for grant of land, 300 acres. As before stated, Granville Co. was formed in 1746 from Edgecomb Co. We do not know which Benjamin this was who requested this grant of 300 acres.

In Vol. 8, page 707, a land grant was also requested by Benjamin Rush. Bute was formed 1760 from Granville, and the Rush grants may have been in Edgecomb first, later in Granville and then in Bute. Bute remained until 1779, and then was formed into Franklin and Warren. The records are at Warrenton, in Warren Co., and in these two latter counties the Rush's were numerous in later years.

We do not know definitely the names of all the children of BenjaminRushI and his wife, Amy. Our BenjaminRushII was, according the the fragmentary record we have, the eldest child, and appears to have received, according to custom, the largest part of his father's estate. His father had probably given land or money or slaves and toer property to his other children when they married, as the custom was. We have record of some of these deeds. Benjamin Rush requested that there be no appraisal made of his estate, yet an inventory was filed by his son and executor, and was very minute in detail. It is possible that Amy died about the time Benjamin did, and that that was the reason for the appraisal.

On pages 8 to 11, and in pages following will be found a record of these deeds and grants, so far as known.

Concerning the children of Benjamin and Amy and their marriages, there is some confusion. Mrs. Ann Darden Gruger, of Dallas, Texas sent the compiler some fragments of letters she found in the bible of her grandmother, Jane(Levancy) Sherlock. There is no beginning, no ending, no salutation or signature. There are notes on side of the pages made in a different hand-writing from that of the latter. Neither hand writing was Mrs. Gruger's and she did not know who wrote the letter or the notes: "The enclosed part of a letter I found in old letters. I donnto know anything about it, as there is no name or date or address. You may recognize it and it may be of some assistance. Please return to me." The bible records sent at that time are recorded on pp 19 and 20 of this record.

9

--"That he likedyou so much. He is taking his vacation now, is at home in Demopalis, He wrote yesterday that when he got home he found one of his brothers in bed bandaged up from head to foot, his horse ran away with him (in Buggy), bruised him terribly and

broke his leg, below knee- but says he is getting along very nicely not-
I know you miss the

10

girls. When you write them, give them my love, and tell them to write me and I will certainly answer theriletters. I wanted to send them cards while away, but did not know where they were. I will send you the record of the Rush family as papa has it. He got it in D.C. several years ago. The first is an ancient family and we do not know exactly who they are, but papa thinks likely that this Benjamin Rush

11

is the Signer of the Declaration of Indenpendence, as his age is about the same as the Signer's and this man is papa's grandfather's grandfather he thinks and these others are sisters and cousins he thinks.

12

This Benjamin is papa's father- and Uncle Jim at Lake, you know. I hope these dates will prove help to your friend. Did you want these names-- (Here ends this part of the letter.)

The compiler sent copies of the above record to both Miss Kelly and Mrs. Whitfields, and gives theri response:

Miss Kelly says in letter dated Feb. 5, 1942, (Mr. Chas. Rush, Lake, Miss., (I went to see him,) showed me the copy made before 1886, in Stanley Co. N. C., he said, which was copied in that fragment, dates 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, and 1731, and Amie, not Annie. Note Benjamin II as born 1717. Mr. Rush's father was Simeon Rush, son of Martin Rush born 1794. At that time the bible belonged to Simeon's half-brother, Robert Terrell Rush, who died unmarried and another half-brother named Martin got the things later and the connection and contact has dropped, so he couldn't tell me what became of the Bible. I think Mrs Whitfield has been in contact with this branch, so maybe she can find this original bible and get a photostat. I want one, too."

Concerning this record, Mrs Whitfield said in letter dated Nov. 13, 1937: "Now, with reference to Mrs. Crager's records, I believe most certainly that his our Benjamin (1717), and his brothers and sisters. I believe this Jane born 1725, sister of Benjamin 1717 is the Jane in the deed Bute Co. N. C. from Benjamin Rush to daughter Jane, wife of George Bledsoe. Then the deed was by the older Benjamin. You will recall that he didn't die until 1767-8. I am very elated over this new find, and while we had never heard of all these brothers and sisters, we had heard of an Ann, Elizabeth and Jane and I consider that this establishes them as brothers and sisters of Benjamin Jr., hence children of Benjamin Sr., though I do not believe that Benjamin Jr. also had a daughter Ann, the one who married Robert Peyton and lived in North Carolina." This compiler agrees with Miss Kelly and Mrs. Whitfield,and thinks Mrs. Ada (Harris) Palmer and her cousin, Silas Gilbert, who made the old chart, both got the generations fixed, and that Mrs. Sherlock did too. (See Sevaney notes.)

We shall accept the list sent by Mrs. Gruger, for the children of Benjamin Rush I and Amy, his wife.

1. Benjamin Rush, born February 3, 1717; q.v.,
2. Catherine (?) Rush born Feb. 3, 1719; (Calvin? Dahme?)
3. Amie Rush, born February 1, 1721;
4. Elizabeth Rush, born September 13, 1723; q.v.
5. Jane Rush, born February 5, 1725; q.v.
6. Allen Rush, born July 11, 1727;
7. Buckshoba Rush, (Achmeba?) born July 7, 1729;
8. Bethlehem Rush, born August 10, 1731.

We know little of any of these children of Benjamin and Amy Rush, except their eldest child, Benjamin II, who was the ancestor of the compiler, Miss Kelly and Mrs. Whitfield, as well as Mr. Gruger. We will give the facts, traditions, etc. concerning these as they have come to hand.

1. Benjamin Rush, son of Benjamin and Amy Rush. We will take up later this Benjamin II, who married Alice Grigsby, then Elizabeth, and had perhaps another wife.

2. Dahme Rush, (Catherine, Calvin? the name is almost indecipherable) He was born Feb. 3, 1719 and we have no further record of him.

3. Amie Rush, (Benjamin & Amy, William, William, William) was born February 1, 1721. We know nothing of her later history. Mrs. Ida (Harris Palmer stated on the old chart she made in 1863, that "Old Ben Rush had a sister who married a Grigsby." She had the Benjamin Rush's confused, and we do not know which Ben Rush she had in mind, but we know that Benjamin Rush I had no sister and only one brother. We have made no special search for Grigsby data, but in another section may be found such data as we have. In the Grigsby line there copied, we find that a James T. Grigsby had a daughter born 1842, named Rush Grigsby. It is possible that William Rush II married a Grigsby.

4. Elizabeth Rush, (Benjamin & Amy, Wm., Wm., Wm.,) was born September 13, 1723. There is the usual difference of opinion among descendants concerning this Elizabeth. She appears to be the Elizabeth who married Joshua Perry, as her descendants state. Mrs. W. P. Robbitt, a descendants, now deceased, gave the following information concerning her line, in letter dated Aug. 25, 1929. Her dates are all wrong, if we accept the list Mrs. Gruger sent. She stated that her ancestor, Benjamin Rush, was born in King George Co. Va., 17 April 1715, died after May 23, 1801. That he married 1734, Amy, who died 1742, She had several children. Their daughter, Elizabeth Rush, born 1735, married 1755, Joshua Perry, died 1792. And their daughter, Amy Rush Perry married Jesse Person, son of Lt. Col. W. Person of Granville Co. N.C., and his wife Ann Carter. Presley W. Person, son of Jesse and Amy (Rush) Person, married Mary Arrington, and their son, Anthony Person married first Elizabeth W. Terrell on Dec. 19, 1841, and second, on _____ Lucy W. Davis. Lucy Carolin Person, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Terrell) Person, married Joseph Blake, and they were the parents of Laura Blake, who married W. W. Robbitt. We know that Amy Rush, wife of Benjamin did not die until after 1759. Mrs. Robbitt gave the year of her death as 1742.

Mrs. Barbara [illegible]. Donald, (Mrs. Wm. [illegible]), of Spokane, Washington, wrote the compiler as follows under date of [illegible], 1927: "One of my ancestors, Joshua Perry, born 1726, died 1763, was married to Elizabeth Rush, born 1735, married 1748, and I thought she was the daughter of Benjamin Rush. The name of Ferrell is not familiar to me, but the Rush-Perry connection must be mine too. My mother's name was Godwin, and her mother's name was Perry. She was the daughter of Jeremiah Perry, son of Joshua Perry who married Elizabeth Rush.

For Perry and Person notes see pages eight and nine of this manuscript. We note there that a Jeremiah Perry married Frances Massey, bond 26 May 1778, Willis Perry, security.

Joshua Perry and Elizabeth Perry, his wife, deed of sale to Frances Perry, proven 28 August 1770, Johnston Co. N. C., is a note found in County Court Minutes 1759-1783, Part 2, p 29.

Miss Kelly stated in a letter to this compiler that Presley Carter Person was Mrs. Bobbitt's great grandfather. She said: Some old ladies in Louisburg, daughters of his oldest son, (born 1805) told me in 1910 that Presley Carter Person's mother was Amy Rush, daughter of Benjamin Rush of the three marriages, called "Quaker Rush," "I have fairly full data of all Presley Person's descendants and an outline of his brothers and sisters. I spent several hours with Mrs. Harris (Martha Person,) and Mrs. Wiley Person (Prudence Person,) who married a first cousin, a lawyer, from whom I got this data in 1910."

It will be noted from the abstract of will of Benjamin Perry, that Amy Perry, who married a Person, was his daughter. He died Nov. 20, 1815, and his wife at that time was Polly. She later married Jesse Reid, on January 15, 1822. They had sons named Jeremiah and Joshua, as well as other children.

Amy Person's will, dated March 1, 1831, names daughter Sarah Person, Sons, Benjamin P. Person, Henry Person, Jessee Person, Willias Person and Presley Person. Execs. Son Presley Person and friend Sam Perry.

Mrs. W. A. Bobbitt, of Indianapolis, had this to say: "Presley Carter Person, my grandfather, was the eldest child of a big family of boys and girls, whose mother was Anabel Rush Perry, married to Jesse Person, son of William Person, Granville Co. N. C., afterwards divided and the aprt containing the Personlands was and is to this day known as Person Co., and the county seat is Roxboro. This Amabel Rush Perry was a daughter of Joshua Perry and his wife, Elizabeth Rush, daughter of Benjamin Rush, who with his brother Solomon came to old Bute Co. N. C., from Philadelphia in the early part of the Revolutionary period, for Bute Co. was changed and divided into Franklin after Ben Franklin and the other half of Bute came to be Warren after General Warren." In another letter, dated 1925, Mrs. Bobbitt says further: "An old lady, daughter of Jesse and Amy Rush Person, died 45 years ago, aged 96. She claimed that her mother was a grand-daughter of Dr. Benjamin Rush and that there were two brothers, Benjamin and Solomon." Concerning this tradition, we know that it is untrue, for the children of Dr. Benjamin Rush the Signer, are all given in the Rush piece mentioned from Philadelphia paper.

Miss Florence Sawyer, 1115 5 th Ave., Ft. Worth, Texas, wrote as follows: "Our ancestor, Elizabeth Rush married Joshua Perry. The Ferrell and Wilson family are connected... There were early Rush's in Virginia, not of our line... The Rush family in North Carolina first mentioned in Flat Rock Creek..Virginia did not have the Quakers, so suppose the family came about the time that a number from Philadelphia did... Yes, Mrs. Bottitss and I are cousins through the Perry and Rush lines, also through the Davis. Our grandmothers were sisters, grandfathers cousins. Mrs. Bettie Green Sedberry, of Waco, descendant of Nancy Rush and Mr. Sedberry, was one of my best friends..she and sisters, Susan, Alice, Annie, all gone. Capt. Sedberry was her uncle, perhaps--two of that family left, Frances and Alice." Miss Sawyer is mistaken, too in saying that we are not from the Virginia Rush's, and that Virginia did not have the Quakers. The Sedberry family of whom she speaks are Rush descendants, and will appear later in this record.

Mrs. Donald, Mrs. Bobbitt and Miss Sawyer are all descended from Benjamin Rush through a daughter who married Joshua Perry. They differ in the dates they give and none of them give the authority for their information. It is quite eveident, however, that an Elizabeth Rush married a Joshua Perry, and that she was a daughter of Benjamin Rush I and Amy.

We have gone into some detail concerning the various opinions and traditions concerning the early Rush ancestors. Family traditions are always worhty of attention, for they nearly always contain some grain of truth, among many errors. These notes and letters are from widely separated branches of the Rush descendants, in some instances, and wherein they agree, it is likely that they are partly true.

Mrs. Ann Darden Gruger, who found the bible record of the family of Benjamin RushI, had the following information concerning Benjamin. Herinformation was gathered from notes made by her grandmother, Mrs. Ann(Sherlock) Mays, who was born in Bertie Co. N. C., 1806. Mrs. Mays stated that her notes were made from recollection of what her mother, Jane(Devaney) Sherlock (1777-1858,) daughter of Alice (Rush Devaney had said.

Notes on the Rush family given by my grandmother, Mrs. Ann Sherlock Mays, from memory, about 1875. Information given her by her mother, Mrs. Jane Devaney Sherlock,

"Benjamin Rush, a Quaker, came from Pennsylvania to North Carolina about 1745-50. Lived first at Flat Rock, N.C., then moved to Franklin Co. Near Louisburg. He married, wife's name forgotten. His children as follows:

Alice, married Thomas Jenkins Devaney(DeVaigne,) lived and died in Franklin Co.,

Frances, married Jacob Waddell, lived and died in Franklin Co.

Elizabeth married Joshua Perry,

Ann married Peyton,

_____ married Joseph Ferrell,

Sarah married Matt Gheairs, moved to Murray Co. Tenn.,

_____ married Sedberry, descendants live in Waco, Texas.

Some member married into the Wilson family. The Terrells probably moved to Virginia, for my mother's cousin, Fulliver Terrell of Virginia, visited his relatives in Norht Carolian and created a lasting impression on my mother, then a young girl, by his handsome personal appearance and the splendid black horse he rode. A nephew of Benjamin Rush came to visit him from Pennsylvania, but returned. The Marshalls of Kentucky were relatives and came to visit grandmother Alice when my mother was a girl. They came in carriages and horses and brought servants. My grandmother Alice had plantation and servants. I often visited there with my mother. We lived in Bertie Co. A deed in North Carolian shows that Benjamin Rush agave land to his daughter, Ann Peyton. The Rush family married into the Perry, Terrell and Wilson families.

Alice married Thomas Jenkins Devaney, A Frenchman, perhaps Huguenot. The name corrupted to Devaney. Later became Colonel in the Tory army, Alice was born in Franklin Co., Died about 1850 aged 104. Children of Alice and Thomas Jenkins Devaney: Betsy, Alice, Margaret, John, Mary, Thirza, Aaron, Benjamin, Nancy, Susan and Jane.

Margaret married Springfellow, died in Georgia;
Mary married Neal, died in Mississippi, left seven children;
Alice married George Brogden, moved to Tennessee;
Thirza married Scanlan, moved to Murray Co., Tennessee;
Benjamin married in Virginia, lived in Mt. Sumpton Co.;
Jane, born 1777, married George Sherlock, of Bertie Co. N.C. After his death, she moved to Murray Co., Tennessee, then to Texas and died 1858 in her daughter's home,-Mrs. Ann Mays, Sequin, Texas."

Mrs. Cruger said further: "There may be some errors in this, as my grandmother had forgotten a great deal, and remembered no dates. My mother wrote it as she gave it. Grandma wrote to North Carolina for early records, but was todl the Court House had burned with all records lost. My grandmother, Ann Sherlock Mays, was born in Bertie Co. N. C., 1800, married John Mays, of Maysville, Ky., 1827, died Sequin, Texas 1882," Signed, Anne Harden Cruger.

4. Amy Rush, daughter of Benjamin I and Alice (Grigsby) Rush, was born probably among the older children. She married Enoch Stringfellow and they went to Georgia. He is said to have served in the Revolution. We find record in County Court Franklin Co. Wills and Deeds, p. 298, of a deed from Benjamin Rush to Enoch Stringfellow, proved by Robert Payton, Aug. 11, 1774. We have no record of the Stringfellow descendants.

5. Polly, or Mary Rush, daughter of Benjamin Rush II, is mentioned in her father's will in 1801. She married _____ Williams. Nothing is known of her descendants, but several Rush descendants married Williams' and they probably married cousins, true to the Southern custom. Mrs. Ada Palmer, herself an old woman when she wrote the letters concerning the family connections, was considerably mixed up, apparently. When the same names are used generation after generation, it is easy enough to get the generations confused. Mrs. Palmer said in a letter that "Young Ben and Polly were half-brother and sister to Riley's children." In another part of this manuscript may be found Williams data, and record of some Rush-Williams descendants.

6. Frances Rush, daughter of Benjamin Rush II, and his wife Riley Grigsby, married Jacob Waddle, or Waddell. He is shown in list of taxables of Bute Co. N.C. 1771, with 0 taxables. His will is found in Franklin Co. N. C., Vol. 2, 1787-1839, p. 69 (N.C. Hist. Com.) dated 20 Sept. 1809; absolute to be kept together until youngest child is 21. Loving wife to have equal share forever, or 1/3 for life. Execs. Wife, and son William.

In Inventories and sales of estates 1806-1839, Dec. term 1831, Petition of Frances Waddell, widow of Jacob Waddell, for division of his 40½ acres, negroes, etc. She elects to take 1/3 for life. Names children as William, Benjamin, John, Patsy, wife of Christopher Brooks, Thomas, Alsey, wife of Peter Debnan, James, Noel and Susan, also William and Joseph, minors, heirs of Joseph deceased, William Roberts her attorney. Petition granted.

In deed from Wm. Plummer to Benj. Rush, 1764, not that the land adjoined the land of Benjamin Rush and Jacob Waddell. I am indebted to Miss Nelly for the list of the children of Jacob and Frances (Rush) Waddell, which follows:

1. John Waddell, born 1778;
2. Patty (Martha) Waddell, born 1780;
3. William Ralph Waddell, born 1783;
4. Joseph Waddell, born 1785. We note from the inventory and petition that he had sons William and Joseph.
5. Thomas Waddell, born 1787;
6. Benjamin Waddell, born 1789;
7. Alec Waddell, born 1792;
8. Noel Waddell, born 1795;
9. James Waddell, born 1797;
10. Jacob Waddell, born 1799;
11. Susannah Waddell, born 1801;
12. Lucy Waddell, born 1804;
13. Alice Waddell, born____, married Major Peter Debnan, and had issue. Of these thirteen children, three, Alex, Jacob and Lucy are not named in the petition. Martha, or Patsy, married her cousin, Christopher Brooks, son of Christopher & Susannah (Rush) Brooks.

2761 1